

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Chillicothe Correctional Center

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 07/30/2025

Date Final Report Submitted: 08/07/2025

Auditor Certification

The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.



No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.



Auditor Full Name as Signed: Kendra Prisk

Date of Signature: 08/07/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION

Auditor name: Prisk, Kendra

Email: 2kconsultingllc@gmail.com

Start Date of On-Site Audit: 06/16/2025

End Date of On-Site Audit: 06/17/2025

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility name: Chillicothe Correctional Center

Facility physical address: 3151 Litton Road, Chillicothe, Missouri - 64601

Facility mailing address:

Primary Contact

Name:	Amy Parkhurst
Email Address:	amy.parkhurst@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-646-4032

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director

Name:	Chris McBee
Email Address:	chris.mcbee@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-646-4032

Facility PREA Compliance Manager

Name:	Amy Parkhurst
Email Address:	amy.parkhurst@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-646-4032
Name:	Abigail Ellis
Email Address:	abigail.ellis@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-646-4032

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site

Name:	Marcia White
Email Address:	marcia.white@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-646-4032

Facility Characteristics

Designed facility capacity:	1600
Current population of facility:	1323
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1306

Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Women/girls
In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For definitions of "intersex" and "transgender," please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-5)	
Age range of population:	20-88
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	1-5
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	417
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	84
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	152

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Missouri Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	2729 Plaza Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65109
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 236, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65102

Telephone number:	5737512389
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Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Trevor Foley
Email Address:	Trevor.Foley@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-526-6607

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Darren Snellen	Email Address:	darren.snellen@doc.mo.gov

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS	
Summary of Audit Findings	
The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met. Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.	
Number of standards exceeded:	
1	115.11 - Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
Number of standards met:	
44	
Number of standards not met:	
0	

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

Please note: Question numbers may not appear sequentially as some questions are omitted from the report and used solely for internal reporting purposes.

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-16
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-17

Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	JDI and Green Hills Shelter

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	1600
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1306
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	26
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit**Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit**

23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	1335
25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	23
26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	9
27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	6
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	6
29. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	5
30. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	207

31. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	34
32. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	34
33. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	505
34. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
35. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
36. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	417
37. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	152

38. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	84
39. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
40. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	20
41. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Age ☒ Race ☒ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) ☒ Length of time in the facility ☒ Housing assignment ☒ Gender ☐ Other ☐ None

42. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	The auditor ensured a geographically diverse sample among interviewees. The following offenders (random and targeted) were selected from the housing units: three from 1, three from 2, two from 3A, one from 3B, one from 4A, two from 4B, one from 4C, two from 5A, three from 5B, three from 5C, two from 5D, three from 6A, one from 6B, one from 6C, one from 6D, one from 7A, two from 7B, one from 7C, one from 7D, two from 8A, two from 8B and one from 8C.
43. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No
44. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	36 of the offenders (random and targeted) interviewed were female, one was male (detransitioning)[1] and three were transgender female. Twelve of the offenders interviewed were black, 25 were white, two were Hispanic and one as another race/ethnicity. With regard to age, three were between eighteen and 25, eleven were 26-35, thirteen were 36-45, eight were 46-55 and five were 56 or older. 20 of the offenders interviewed were at the facility less than a year, seven were there between a year and five years, three were there six to ten years, three were there eleven to fifteen years and seven were at the facility over sixteen years. [1] It should be noted in this report the detransitioning transgender female will be included in the transgender population.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
45. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	20

As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".

47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
50. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
51. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2

52. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	2
53. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	4
54. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	8
55. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	3
56. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed housing documents for high risk offenders and those who reported sexual abuse. The auditor did interview three offenders from the segregated housing unit and confirmed none of the three were there due to risk or reported sexual abuse.
57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
58. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	14
59. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Length of tenure in the facility ☒ Shift assignment ☒ Work assignment ☒ Rank (or equivalent) ☒ Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) ☐ None
If "Other," describe:	Gender
60. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No

61. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	Five staff were interviewed from the 7am-3pm shift, five were interviewed from the 3pm-11pm shift and four were interviewed from 11pm-7am shift. With regard to the demographics of the random staff interviewed, seven were male and seven were female. All fourteen were white. Five were Correctional Officers, three were Sergeants, three were a Lieutenant and three were Captains.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
62. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	23
63. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	☒ Yes ☐ No
64. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	☒ Yes ☐ No
65. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	☒ Yes ☐ No
66. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

67. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Agency contract administrator
- ☒ Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- ☐ Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☒ Medical staff
- ☒ Mental health staff
- ☐ Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- ☒ Administrative (human resources) staff
- ☒ Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- ☒ Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- ☒ Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- ☒ Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- ☒ Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- ☒ First responders, both security and non-security staff
- ☒ Intake staff

	☒ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Mailroom
68. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☐ Yes ☒ No
69. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☐ Security/detention ☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☒ Food service ☐ Maintenance/construction ☐ Other
70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	The auditor attempted to conduct phone interviews with two volunteers but was unsuccessful.

SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

Site Review

PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.

71. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:

72. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

73. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

74. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

75. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

76. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).

The on-site portion of the audit was conducted on June 16-17, 2025. The auditor had an initial briefing with facility leadership and discussed the audit logistics. After the initial briefing, the auditor selected offenders and staff for interview. The auditor conducted a tour of the facility on June 5, 2025. The tour included all areas associated with the facility to include: housing units, laundry, warehouse, intake, visitation, chapel, education, vocation, maintenance, food service, health services, recreation, industries, canteen, clothing, outside garage and administration. During the tour the auditor was cognizant of staffing levels, video monitoring placement, blind spots, posted PREA information, privacy for offenders in housing units and other factors as indicated in the appropriate standard findings.

The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local advocacy information posted around the facility or on the tablet system.

Third party reporting information was observed in visitation and the front entrance via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was in English on letter

size paper.

During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least two security staff members assigned to each housing unit. Additional security staff were assigned to work, program and common areas. Where staff were not directly assigned, routine security checks were required. The auditor observed security staff conducting rounds and performing official duties. The auditor observed that staffing appeared to be adequate and the facility was not overcrowded. The auditor noted that lines of sight were adequate as well. While no apparent blind spots were observed, the food service office had window blinds that posed a security issue. Additionally, the auditor observed a few unsecure doors.

During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housings units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring.

With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor confirmed that housing units provided privacy through shower curtains, public style doors and saloon style doors. The auditor observed the strip search areas and confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. A review of video monitoring technology did not identify any cross gender viewing issues. During the tour the auditor did not hear the opposite gender announcement upon entry into each housing unit.

Medical and mental health records are paper and electronic. Paper files are maintained in medical records, which is staffed Monday

through Friday 6am-3pm. The records area is locked after hours with limited access. Electronic records are maintained in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC), which is only accessible to medical and mental health care staff. Offender risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming physical mail is typically only legal mail. Legal mail is provided to the case managers. Offenders would open the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Outgoing legal mail can be sealed and would not be opened/reviewed. The mailroom staff advised mail to DPS and the rape crisis center would fall under legal mail.

The auditor observed the intake process through a demonstration. Offenders are provided the PREA Brochure upon intake. PREA information, including the Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, and PREA Posters, is also available on the tablet. Each offender

is provided a tablet free of charge.

The auditor observed the initial risk screening process. The initial risk assessment is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. Staff review the prior risk assessment to get an idea of responses. The staff use the Adult Internal Risk Assessment questionnaire and ask every question on the form. The staff review the offender electronic file in order to verify responses and information obtained from the verbal interview. Staff use both information from the verbal responses and the file review to complete the risk assessment. The risk reassessment process is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff complete the same process as the initial, including verbally asking questions and reviewing file information.

The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanisms during the tour. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 16, 2025 from a phone in a housing unit with assistance from an offender. The offender dialed "1" for a collection call, then entered the hotline number, and was then prompted to enter their pin number. The auditor left a message on the PREA hotline voicemail. The auditor was provided confirmation on June 16, 2025 that the call was received and processed by the PC. The auditor also tested the written reporting mechanism. The auditor submitted a kite via a located box in a housing unit. The kite was submitted on June 16, 2025. The auditor received confirmation that the kite was received and how an incident reported via kite would be handled.

The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS during a prior MO DOC audit. The process is the same across the agency and as such the auditor did not send a subsequent test letter. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing

address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and send it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting.

Additionally during the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an Interoffice Communication (IOC). The IOC would be completed on the computer, printed out and provided to the Shift Commander.

The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI).

The facility provides access to emotional support services through a local organization, JDI and RAINN. The phone numbers and mailing addresses to JDI and RAINN are provided via the PREA Advocacy Poster. Offenders can send correspondence via legal mail. Offenders can call the hotline numbers, but they are required to pay for these calls. Offenders are advised the calls are monitored. The auditor was unable to test the hotline due to the cost to the offenders. The auditor did

review the mail process to confirm access via written correspondence.

The auditor had the facility conduct a mock demonstration of the comprehensive PREA education process. Education is completed in a classroom of intake. Offenders are shown the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video. The video is displayed on a 52 inch screen and the auditor observed there was adequate audio. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language.

During offender interviews the auditor utilized a staff translator to assist with LEP interviews. The auditor also confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has a list of staff that can serve as translators and interpreters in person or via phone.

Documentation Sampling

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

77. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

78. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).

During the audit the auditor requested personnel and training files of staff, offender files, medical and mental health records, grievances, incident reports and investigative files for review. A more detailed description of the documentation review is below.

Personnel and Training Files. The auditor reviewed a 46 personnel and/or training records that included five staff hired in the previous twelve months, three contractors hired in the previous twelve months, four staff employed over five years, three contractors employed over five years and three staff promoted in the previous twelve months. The review included eight volunteers, thirteen total contractors and eight medical and mental health care staff.

Offender Files. A total of 47 offender files were reviewed. 24 offender files were of those that arrived within the previous twelve months, seven were disabled offenders, three were LEP offenders, four were transgender offenders and sixteen were offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening.

Medical and Mental Health Records. The auditor reviewed medical and mental health documents for thirteen offenders who reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment and sixteen offender who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening.

Grievances. The facility indicated they had zero sexual abuse grievances in the previous twelve months. The auditor reviewed the grievance log.

Incident Reports. The auditor reviewed the reports associated with the thirteen investigations reviewed.

Investigation Files. The auditor reviewed thirteen investigations, eight sexual abuse and five sexual harassment. All thirteen investigations were administrative, one was criminal and one was referred for prosecution.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

79. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	24	0	24	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	11	1	11	1
Total	35	1	35	1

80. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	31	0	31	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	1	0	1	0
Total	32	0	32	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

81. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	1	1	1	0
Total	0	1	1	1	0

82. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	12	6	4	2
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	5	3	2	1
Total	17	9	6	3

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

83. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

84. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	6	10	9	6
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	1	0
Total	6	10	10	6

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

85. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:

8

86. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
87. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
88. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
90. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
91. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
93. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	5
94. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
95. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
96. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
97. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files

98. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
99. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
100. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
101. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	The tables above outline allegations/ investigations from May 2024-May 2025. The numbers reported in the PAQ were from January 2024-January 2025. The auditor selected a sample of investigations to review from January 2024-June 2025.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION**DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff**

102. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	☐ Yes ☒ No
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Non-certified Support Staff

103. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

108. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

- ☒ The audited facility or its parent agency
- ☐ My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)
- ☐ A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)
- ☐ Other

Standards	
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions	
- Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) - Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) - Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)	
Auditor Discussion Instructions	
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.	

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: - Pre-Audit Questionnaire - D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment - D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards - D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations - D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal - D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines - D2-2.2 Background Investigations - D2-2.23 Candidate Selection

9. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
10. D2-11.6 Labor Organization
11. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct
12. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements
13. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners
14. D2-13.2 Student Interns
15. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance
16. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders
17. IS5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation
18. IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification
19. IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments
20. IS5-3.3 Transgender and Intersex Offenders
21. IS6-1.3 Offender Personal Appearance and Grooming
22. IS11-34.1 Health Assessment – Physical Examination at Reception
23. IS18-1.1 Required Activities
24. IS19-1.6 Offender Accountability Program
25. IS20-1.1 Post Orders
26. IS20-1.3 Searches
27. IS21-1.1 Temporary Administrative Segregation Confinement
28. IS21-1.2 Administrative Segregation
29. IS21-1.3 Protective Custody
30. IS21-1.4 Disciplinary Segregation
31. Offender Rulebook
32. Agency Organizational Chart
33. Facility Organizational Chart

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.11 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or under contract. The PAQ also stated that the facility has a policy outlining how it will implement the agency's approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that the policy includes definitions on prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. The PAQ further stated that the policy includes a description of agency strategies and response to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. The agency has a comprehensive PREA policy, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. Page 5 states that the department has a zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. Pages 2-4 include the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prohibited behavior. Pages 6 and 22-23 include the sanctions and process for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. D1-8.13 outlines the strategies and responses to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to the D1-8.13, the agency has numerous other policies that address specific areas of the prevention, detection and response. These policies include: D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, IS5-1.2, IS5-2.3, IS5-3.1, IS5-3.3, IS6-1.3, IS11-34.1, IS18-1.1, IS19-1.6, IS20-1.1, IS20-1.3, IS21-1.1, IS21-1.2, IS21-1.3, and IS21-1.4. The policies address "preventing" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the designation of a PC and PCMs, criminal history background checks (staff, volunteers and contractors), training (staff, volunteers and contractors), staffing, intake/risk screening, offender education and posting of signage (PREA posters, etc.). The policies address "detecting" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through training (staff, volunteers, and contractors) and intake/risk screening. The policies address "responding" to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment through reporting, investigations, victim services, medical and mental health services, disciplinary sanctions for staff and offenders, incident reviews and data collection. The policies are consistent with the PREA standards and outline the agency's approach to sexual safety.

115.11 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency employs or designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator that has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. The PAQ stated the position of the PC is within the Office of Professional Standards and the PREA Coordinator reports to the Office of Professional Standards Director. D1-8.13, page 6 states to ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the department shall employ a full-time PREA manager

	responsible for implementation and oversight of the department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. The agency's organizational chart confirms that the PC position is an upper-level position and is agency-wide. The organization chart notes that the PC reports to the Director of Office of Professional Standards, who in turn reports to the agency Director. The interview with the PC indicated he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He stated that there are 27 facility PREA Compliance Managers and he does training annually for the staff. The PC further advised if he identifies an issue, he tries to solve it at the lowest level. He works with the Wardens and has a good communication route with leadership within the agency. It should be noted that the PC is very knowledgeable and involved in the PREA compliance process across all facilities. 115.11 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility has designated a PREA Compliance Manager that has sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's effort to comply with the PREA standards. The PAQ stated the position of the PCM at the facility is the Deputy Warden who reports to the Warden. D1-8.13, page 6 states each facility and community confinement facility shall designate a PREA site coordinator who has sufficient time and authority to ensure the facility's compliance with the PREA standards at their assigned facility. A review of the facility organization chart confirms that the Deputy Warden reports directly to the Warden. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated she has enough time to manage all of her PREA related responsibilities. She advised her role is to continually educate and follow-up on allegations. She advised she speaks with offenders and educates offender. The PCM indicated if she identifies an issue complying with a PREA standard she would contact the PCM and use her experience to correct the deficiency. It should be noted that the PCM was very knowledgeable on PREA compliance as well as agency policy and procedures. She was "hands on" and involved in the processes that directly affect PREA compliance. Her experience with PREA dates back to the release of the standards and she was part of the agency staff that first implemented PREA in the state of Missouri. Her involvement at the facility and knowledge exceeds that of others in her position. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, IS5-1.2, IS5-2.3, IS5-3.1, IS5-3.3, IS6-1.3, IS11-34.1, IS18-1.1, IS19-1.6, IS20-1.1, IS20-1.3, IS21-1.1, IS21-1.2, IS21-1.3, IS21-1.4, the organizational charts and information from interviews with the PC and PCM, the facility appears to exceed this standard.
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115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Blank Solicitation and Contract Findings (By Provision): 115.12 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has not entered into or renewed a contract for the confinement of offenders since the last PREA audit. The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of offenders. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. 115.12 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of offenders. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. Based on the review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, and blank solicitation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.13	Supervision and monitoring
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS20-1.1 Post Orders 4. Staffing Plan 5. Annual Staffing Plan Reviews 6. 2023 CCC PREA Annual Report 7. Documentation of Unannounced Rounds Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 4. Interview with Intermediate-Level or Higher-Level Facility Staff Site Review Observations: 1. Staffing Levels 2. Video Monitoring Technology or Other Monitoring Materials Findings (By Provision): 115.13 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency requires each facility it operates to develop, document, and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states the department shall maintain staffing plans for each facility that provides adequate levels of staffing to protect offenders against sexual abuse. The staffing plan shall consider the facility's physical plant to include but not limited to blind spots or areas

where staff members or offenders may be isolated, the composition of the offender population, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse allegations. The PAQ indicated that the current staffing plan is based on 1600 offenders, and the average daily population at the facility was 1306. The facility employs 417 staff. A review of the shift rosters indicate that each shift has a Shift Supervisor and numerous other supervisors. Correctional Officers are assigned to posts throughout the facility including in housing units, control center, medical, yard, food service, visiting, and utility. A review of the staffing plan notes that it includes narrative for each element under this provision as well as post analysis, master roster, vacancy report breakdown and the organizational chart. During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least two security staff members assigned to each housing unit. Additional security staff were assigned to work, program and common areas. Where staff were not directly assigned, routine security checks were required. The auditor observed security staff conducting rounds and performing official duties. The auditor observed that staffing appeared to be adequate and the facility was not overcrowded. The auditor noted that lines of sight were adequate as well. While no apparent blind spots were observed, the food service office had window blinds that posed a security issue. Additionally, the auditor observed a few unsecure doors. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housings units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the facility has a staffing plan and the plan provides for adequate levels to protect offenders from sexual abuse. He stated they have conducted a staffing assessment in 2022 to review levels and their staffing plan is based on those guidelines. He advised they have critical posts that include the minimum staffing for full operation of the facility. The Warden stated they have video monitoring technology but it does not replace staff. He confirmed the staffing plan is documented. The Warden further confirmed all elements under this provision are considered in the staffing plan. He indicated they check for compliance with the staffing plan through review of the chrono. The interview with the PCM indicated that all elements under this provision are considered in the staffing plan. She stated staffing is based on a maximum facility and they ensure adequate staffing in areas where offenders are housed and work. After the on-site portion of the audit, the auditor received confirmation that the window blinds were removed from the food service office.

115.13 (b): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable. Further communication with the PCM indicated that each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the staffing plan. D1-8.13, page 7 states each facility shall comply with the staffing plan on a regular basis, deviations from the staffing plan shall be documented and justification for deviations noted. The Warden confirmed that any deviations from the staffing plan are documented by the

Shift Commander. A review of the Shift Summaries noted that they indicate staff that call in and those working overtime to replace the staff that called in. Overtime is used to fill all critical staffing. The Shift Summaries and roster notate any posts not filled, closed or filled with staff working overtime.

115.13 (c): The PAQ indicated that at least once a year the facility/agency, in collaboration with the PC, reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed. D1-8.13, page 23 states each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse incident debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department's PREA manager by the last working day in March. The report shall in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitors, and the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan. The staffing plan was most recently reviewed on May 16, 2025 by the PCM and Warden. The review was then sent to the PC. The plan was reviewed in order to assess, determine and document whether any adjustments were needed to the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitoring technologies and/or the resources available to commit to ensuring adherence to the staffing plan. The review included a review of all elements under provision (a) as well. The staffing plan was previously reviewed on December 29, 2023. Additionally, the 2023 CCC PREA Annual Report notes that the facility evaluated camera and monitoring systems and the staffing plan. The interview with the PC confirmed that he reviews each facility's staffing plan annually.

115.13 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility requires that intermediate-level or higher-level staff conduct unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ further indicated that the unannounced rounds are documented, they cover all shifts and the facility prohibits staff from alerting other staff of the conduct of such rounds. D1-8.13, page 7 states each institution shall ensure the classifications of lieutenant or above conduct and document unscheduled and unannounced rounds to identify and deter offender sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each facility shall ensure that rounds occur periodically in all areas of the facility. Staff members shall be prohibited from alerting other staff members that these rounds are occurring. The rounds shall be documented and readily accessible during audits as outlined in the facility's standard operating procedure. IS20-1.1, page 2 states the CAO of each institution shall ensure post orders for supervisory custody officers include requirements of conducting unannounced rounds on each shift, in all areas of the facility, and documenting said rounds on the staff member sign-in form. Interviews with intermediate-level or higher-level facility staff confirmed they make unannounced rounds and that the unannounced rounds are documented. All staff stated they ensure staff don't notify one another they are making rounds by not having a pattern and varying times and locations. A review of documentation from the previous twelve months indicated that unannounced rounds are conducted daily by intermediate or higher level staff, which

	exceeds the requirement of this standard. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Staffing Plan, Annual Staffing Plan Reviews, 2023 CCC PREA Annual Report, Documentation of Unannounced Rounds, observations made during the tour and interviews with the Warden, PC, PCM and intermediate-level or higher-level facility staff, this standard appears to be complaint. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that facility install a mirror in laundry. The auditor also recommends that the facility remove the solid doors from the laundry rooms of the housing units.
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115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments 4. Population Age Report Findings (By Provision): 115.14 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. D1-8.13, page 10 states a youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders shall only be housed with other youthful offenders or alone. A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing

	unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Staff members shall avoid placing youthful offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. If sight and sound separation is not possible, staff members shall provide direct supervision. Staff members shall provide direct supervision when offenders may have unavoidable contact with adult offenders. A review of the population age report confirmed the facility does not house anyone under eighteen. 115.14 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders shall only be housed with other youthful offenders or alone. A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Staff members shall avoid placing youthful offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. If sight and sound separation is not possible, staff members shall provide direct supervision. Staff members shall provide direct supervision when offenders may have unavoidable contact with adult offenders. 115.14 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders who are placed in segregated housing, assigned to disciplinary segregation, or to the infirmary shall only be housed with another youthful offender or in a single cell in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and disciplinary segregation. To the extent possible, youthful offenders shall have access to work, programs, and/or activities in accordance with department and institutional services procedures Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-3.1, and population age reports this standard appears to be not applicable and as such compliant.
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115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. IS20-1.3 Searches
4. IS11-34.1 Health Assessment – Physical Examination at Reception
5. Searches Training Curriculum
6. DOCOTA Training Slides
7. Staff Training Records
8. Opposite Gender Announcement Training

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interviews with Transgender/Intersex Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Privacy Barriers
2. Opposite Gender Announcement

Findings (By Provision):

115.15 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not conduct cross gender strip and cross gender visual body cavity searches of offenders and that there have been zero searches of this kind in the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. IS20-1.3, page 7 states strip searches shall be conducted by staff members of the same gender as the subject of the search, except in exigent circumstances. Upon request, offenders who identify as transgender or intersex, shall be provided privacy from other offenders when being strip searched.

115.15 (b): The PAQ indicated the facility does not permit cross-gender pat-down searches of female incarcerated, absent exigent circumstances. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM noted the facility does not restrict female offenders' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order

to comply with this provision. The PAQ advised there were zero pat searches of female offenders by male staff. IS20-1.3, page 8 states all pat searches of female offenders shall be conducted by a staff member of the same gender, unless exigent circumstances exist. These cross gender pat searches shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor and the searching staff member shall document the search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator. Interviews with fourteen staff confirmed none were aware of a time that an offender was restricted access in order to comply with this provision. Interviews with 40 offenders confirmed none were restricted access in order to comply with this provision.

115.15 (c): The PAQ indicated that facility policy requires all cross gender strip searches and all cross gender visual body cavity searches be documented. Additionally, the PAQ indicated facility policy requires that all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates be documented. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. IS20-1.3, page 7 states staff members shall document a cross gender strip search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator and include a copy to the use of force packet if applicable. Page 8 further states all pat searches of female offenders shall be conducted by a staff member of the same gender, unless exigent circumstances exist. These cross gender pat searches shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor and the searching staff member shall document the search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator.

115.15 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility has implemented policies and procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Additionally, the PAQ stated that policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an offender housing unit. D1-8.13, page 11 states offenders shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in accordance with, institutional services, and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence prior to entering an offenders housing unit. If an opposite gendered staff member is assigned to the housing unit, the announcement shall be made at the

beginning of the shift. If there is no opposite gendered staff member assigned to the housing unit, an announcement shall be made each time an opposite gendered staff member enters the housing unit. Each time a cross gender announcement is made it shall be recorded in the housing unit chronological log. With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor confirmed that housing units provided privacy through shower curtains, public style doors and saloon style doors. The auditor observed the strip search areas and confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. A review of video monitoring technology did not identify any cross gender viewing issues. During the tour the auditor did not hear the opposite gender announcement upon entry into each housing unit. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that offenders have privacy from opposite gender staff when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Additionally, all fourteen stated that staff of the opposite gender announce when entering housing units. Interviews with 40 offenders indicated all 35 have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Additionally, 21 of the 40 offenders stated that opposite gender staff announce when entering housing units. It should be noted those that said they did not have privacy indicted the cracks in the stall door (public style) or not being able to place anything in the cell security window. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility sent out electronic training related to the opposite gender announcement. The training materials included the PREA Resource Center's Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) related to the opposite gender announcement as well as agency policy/procedure. The facility provided confirmation that over 75% of the staff had completed the electronic training.

115.15 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility has a policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status and that no searches of this nature have occurred within the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 9 states if the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members shall not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders or clients. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by the appropriate health care staff members. Page 11 further states staff members shall not perform strip or pat-down searches or conduct a physical examination for the sole purpose of determining an offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding searches, diagnostic center reception and orientation, and receiving screening intake center. IS11-34.1, page 4 states the facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. If the offender's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the offender, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by the responsible physician. Interviews with fourteen staff indicated eleven were aware of a policy prohibiting

	searching a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. Interviews with four transgender offenders confirmed none were searched for the sole purpose of determining their genital status. 115.15 (f): D1-8.13, page 11 states custody staff members shall be trained in how to conduct cross gender pat down searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible as consistent with security needs. The PAQ confirmed that 100% of security staff completed training on conducting cross gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex offenders. A review of the Searches training curriculum notes that page 5 performance objective includes performing a thorough same gender and cross gender pat search, according to policy guidelines and PREA standards, taking into consideration searches and professionalism. The training then outlines the appropriate procedure for female staff searching male offenders and male staff searching female offenders (it notes male staff searching female offenders will only occur during an exigent circumstance). The training includes video on same gender searches and cross gender searches. The training also revisits that staff learned about unique searches, including transgender, intersex, gender unknown and youthful offenders, during DOCOTA. The DOCOTA search slides outline that staff will utilize the female search techniques for transgender searches. Interviews with fourteen staff indicated thirteen had received training on cross gender searches and searches of transgender offenders. A review eighteen staff training records indicated seventeen had received search training. One staff was a new hire and had not completed all the necessary training to date. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS20-1.3, IS11-34.1, Searches Training Curriculum, DOCOTA Training Slides, Staff Training Records, Opposite Gender Announcement Training, observations made during the tour as well as information from interviews with random staff, random offenders and transgender offenders, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor recommends that the facility add privacy film to the windows of the infirmary rooms in direct view from the staff desk.
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115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders
4. PREA Brochure
5. PREA Posters
6. PREA Advocacy Poster
7. Department of Public Service (DPS) Poster
8. Offender Rulebook
9. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video
10. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information
11. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information
12. Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum
13. Staff Translator List

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interviews with LEP and Disabled Offenders
3. Interview with Random Staff

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of PREA Posters in Accessible Formats

Findings (By Provision):

115.16 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide disabled offenders an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of

the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. Additionally, the agency has a list of over 75 staff who can provide translation services in numerous languages as well as ASL. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of the Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum notes that staff are provided training on identifying special needs and providing accommodations for special needs. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure offenders with disabilities and offender who are limited English proficient have equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. He advised they have a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities process for offenders. He stated they have signs and materials available in all languages and they have contractors for American Sign Language and language translation services. Interviews with five disabled offenders indicated four were provided PREA information in a format that they could understand.

115.16 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide offenders with limited English proficiency equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has a list of over 75 staff who can provide translation services in numerous languages as well as ASL. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and the Offender Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were

observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. During offender interviews the auditor utilized a staff translator to assist with LEP interviews. The auditor also confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has a list of staff that can serve as translators and interpreters in person or via phone. Interviews with two LEP offenders indicated one was provided PREA information in a format that they could understand.

115.16 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy prohibits the use of offender interpreters, offender readers, or other types of offender assistants except in limited circumstances. The PAQ further indicated the facility does not document the limited circumstances in individual cases where offender interpreters, readers or other assistants are used as they do not use offenders for interpreters, readers and other types of assistants. D1-8.13, page 9 states offender interpreters or offender readers shall not be utilized. Page 14 further states offender interpreters shall not be utilized except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation. The PAQ expressed that there were zero instances where an offender was utilized to interpret, read or provide other types of assistance. Interviews with fourteen random staff indicated ten were aware of a policy prohibiting the use of offender interpreters, readers and assistants for sexual abuse allegations. Interviews with five disabled offenders and two LEP offenders indicated five had received information in a format they could understand and none had an offender translate, interpret or read for them.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum, Staff Training, observations made during the tour as well as interviews with the Agency Head Designee, random staff and LEP and disabled offenders indicates that this standard appears to be compliant.

Recommendation

The auditor highly recommends that facility partner with an organization that is able to provide translation and interpretation services over the phone and virtually

	through a computer. The auditor also highly recommends the facility go over the prohibition under provision (c) as well as resources to utilize as accommodations, during the next refresher training.
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115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-2.2 Background Investigations 4. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements 5. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 6. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection 7. D2-5.1 Maintenance of Employee Records 8. Pre-Employment PREA Check 9. Application for Employment 10. Employee Handbook 11. Staff and Contractor Personnel Files Interviews: 1. Interview with Human Resource Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.17 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with offenders and prohibits enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders who: has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity

in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or when the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described above. D1-8.13, page 7 states staff members shall not hire or promote any person, staff member, or enlist the services of any contractor that may have contact with an offender when it is known that he: a. has engaged in sexual abuse with an offender in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; b. has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or c. has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual activity by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse. D2-2.2, page 3 states prior to approval of a promotional appointment, regardless of the salary range, a check will be conducted of the employee's official personnel file through central office human resources. This check will be performed to ensure the employee has received no formal discipline for sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment or any information indicating any pending or adjudicated criminal charges. All sustained allegations will be considered by the department before an employee is promoted. A review of personnel files for five staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated all five had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. Additionally, a review of three contractor files confirmed that all three had a criminal background records check was completed prior to enlisting services.

115.17 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires the consideration of any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that sexual harassment is considered when hiring or promoting staff or enlisting services of any contractors.

115.17 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that before it hires any new employees who may have contact with offenders, it conducts criminal background record checks and makes its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignations during a pending investigation. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. A review of the Pre-Employment PREA Check form confirms that it includes areas for staff to contact prior institutional employers and ask three questions, including whether the applicant had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and if the applicant resigned pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. D2-2.2, page 2

states individuals being interviewed for positions within the department shall be notified that a background investigation will be completed prior to his/her employment with the department. The PAQ indicated that 46 people were hired in the previous twelve months who had a criminal background records check completed. The interview with the Human Resource staff member confirmed that a criminal background records check is completed prior to hire and the agency attempts to contact all prior institutional employers about any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or resignations during investigation. She indicated they utilize the MULES system, which included national, state and local criminal histories. A review of personnel files for five staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated all five had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. None of the five had prior institutional employment, however the auditor reviewed documents for other MO DOC facilities and confirmed the agency contacts prior institutional employers during the background process.

115.17 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that a criminal background record check be completed before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The PAQ indicated that there have been three contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered under the contract. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 5 states contract staff, volunteers, and student interns shall have a background investigation conducted that consists of the criminal history check and any violations that have been reported to pertinent professional licensing and/or certification organizations, if applicable. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that all contractors have a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting their services. Additionally, a review of three contractor files confirmed that all three had a criminal background records check was completed prior to enlisting services.

115.17 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires either criminal background checks to be conducted at least every five years for current employees and contractors who may have contact with offenders or that a system is in place for otherwise capturing such information for current employees. D2-11.14, page 3 states each calendar year, in the month following each staff member's birth month, specific employment requirement verifications shall be conducted. A criminal history check shall be conducted to include outstanding warrants. Criminal history checks will be conducted and will consist of a query through the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) system. The interview with the Human Resource staff member indicated that a criminal background records check is completed through the MULES system. She stated the

criminal background records check is completed annually for each staff and contractor. A review of four staff hired more than five year prior indicated that none of the four had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. Additionally, a review of documentation for three contractors employed more than five years indicated one had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. The facility indicated they were not retaining documentation for when criminal background record checks were conducted and that they conducted these annually. The facility was unable to provide a recent criminal background records check for two of the contractors and as such additional documentation is required.

115.17 (f): A review of the Employment Applications noted that it includes four questions related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. One question asks if the applicant resigned from an employer pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. A second question asks if the applicant has ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, of if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity. A third question asks the applicant if they have ever had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prison, jail, lockup, community confinement, juvenile facility or other institution. Page 18 of the Employee Handbook notes that employees must notify the CAO if arrested or charged with a criminal offense. The Human Resource staff stated that the questions under this provision are asked on the application, which is completed prior to hire and promotion. She confirmed the agency imposes a continuing duty to disclose any such misconduct. A review of documents for five staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated all five completed the Employment Application, which includes the questions under this provision. Additionally, a review of three staff promoted during the previous twelve months confirmed all three completed the Employment Application, however the auditor was unable to confirm this Employment Application was completed prior to promotion as the date on the form was the date it was printed. Additional documentation is required to determine compliance.

115.17 (g): The PAQ indicated that agency policy states that material omissions regarding such misconduct or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination. D2-2.23, page 2 states falsification of any employment application may be grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the department procedure regarding employee discipline and disqualification for consideration of a position. False information on the employment application regarding substantiated allegations of offender or resident abuse or harassment shall be grounds for termination.

115.17 (h): D2-5.1, page 7 states verification of information, other than public

information, will be made with a written authorization from the employee. Verification may include inquiries from prospective institutional employers pertaining to sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment of an offender or resident during employment by the department. Such information will be obtained by contacting central office human resources. The Human Resource staff member confirmed the agency would provide information related to any substantiated incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment when requested.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.13, D2-2.2, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-2.23, D2-5.1, Pre-Employment PREA Check, Application for Employment, Employee Handbook, Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors, and information obtained from the Human Resource staff interview, this standard appears to require corrective action. A review of four staff hired more than five year prior indicated that none of the four had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. Additionally, a review of documentation for three contractors employed more than five years indicated one had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. The facility indicated they were not retaining documentation for when criminal background record checks were conducted and that they conducted these annually. The facility was unable to provide a recent criminal background records check for two of the contractors and as such additional documentation is required. Additionally, a review of three staff promoted during the previous twelve months confirmed all three completed the Employment Application, however the auditor was unable to confirm this Employment Application was completed prior to promotion as the date on the form was the date it was printed. Additional documentation is required to determine compliance.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to ensure all staff and contractors have an updated criminal background records check. Documentation will need to be provided for the two contractors originally requested. The facility will need to provide training with staff on the process for tracking and documenting these criminal background record checks. Confirmation of this will need to be provided. Further, the facility will need to provide additional information related to the three staff promoted, to include the date the Employment Application was completed.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this

	standard. Additional Documents: 1. Criminal Background Record Checks 2. Training Directive/Memorandum Related to Annual Criminal Background Records Checks 3. Training Email from PREA Coordinator on Tracking Process 4. Employment Application Information The facility provided the originally requested documentation confirming the two contractors that were missing a criminal background records check had one completed within the five years. The facility provided a training memo/directive that outlined that the facility would conduct a monthly check to ensure that all staff and contractors have their annual criminal background records check completed in their birth month (required per policy). Additionally, the PC provided a training email that instructed facilities to ensure they are tracking the required annual background records checks for at least three years in order to show compliance with this standard. The facility also provided the originally requested documentation related to the PREA questions prior to promotion. All three staff had completed the Employment Application prior to promotion, which includes the PREA questions. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. Camera Update Log

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the Warden

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Physical Plant
2. Observations of Video Monitoring Technology

Findings (By Provision):

115.18 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made substantial expansion or modifications to existing facilities since the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor confirmed there were no substantial modifications to the existing facility. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that the agency has a comprehensive process to review every modification or addition to existing buildings. He advised there is a construction process where he and engineers review the request. During the review they determine if modifications would interfere with protecting the offenders and whether it would interfere with lines of sight, cameras views, etc. The interview with the Warden indicated they have not had any substantial modifications to the existing facility since the last PREA audit.

115.18 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system or other monitoring technology since the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housing units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that they take video monitoring technology very seriously and that they utilize it for investigations as well as a supplement to supervision and monitoring. He advised staff are able to view areas that they may not have direct sight lines of through cameras. The Agency Head Designee noted that they have updated all the camera systems in the state to include 360 degree cameras to assist with viewpoints. The interview with the Warden confirmed that when they update or install video monitoring technology they consider how the technology will enhance their ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse.

	He stated cameras are used to deter and prevent PREA events. A review the camera update log noted that the facility installed or updated over 90 cameras in order to improve quality, enhance monitoring and eliminate blind spots. A review of the Camera Update Log noted the cameras were updated to assist with safety and security. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Camera Update Log, observations from the tour and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal 4. Evidence Procedures Manual 5. Evidence Protocol 2023 6. Forensic Examinations Memorandum 7. SANE Hospitals 2023 Document 8. International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Adult-Adolescent SANE Training 9. SANE Credentialing Log 10. Contract with Centurion 11. Memorandum Related to Green Hills Shelter 12. Victim Advocate Memorandum 13. Investigative Reports Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interview with SAFE/SANE
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
4. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.21 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility is responsible for conducting both administrative and criminal investigations. Additionally, the PAQ stated that when conducting sexual abuse investigations, the agency investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol which is the institutional response plan and includes elements in the PREA response bag. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol. Interviews with fourteen random staff indicated all fourteen knew and understand the protocol for obtaining useable physical evidence. Additionally, thirteen staff stated investigations are completed by the PREA Unit and/or the PREA Compliance Manager.

115.21 (b): The PAQ indicated that the protocol is not developmentally appropriate for youth as they do not house youthful offenders. The PAQ stated that the protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's Office of Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescents" or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol, including crime scene preservation, evidence collection and SAFE/SANE.

115.21 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers offenders who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations onsite and at an outside facility. It stated that forensic exams are offered without financial cost to the victim. The PAQ indicated that examinations are conducted by SAFE or SANE and that when SAFE/SANE are not available, a qualified medical practitioner performs forensic medical examinations. The PAQ noted that the facility documents efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs and that SANE nurses are provided through the contract with Centurion. D1-8.13, page 16 states if the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room for a sexual assault examination to be performed by a SANE or SAFE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and the

allegation is reported within 72 hours of the alleged event and consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis, the health services staff member shall contact the on call SANE staff member to inform them to report to the facility and determine the staff member's estimated time of arrival. The SANE staff member shall collect evidence according to established forensic procedures for processing and document the exam and finding in the applicable department computer system. If a SANE staff member is not available to conduct the sexual assault examination or if the victim's injuries are such that emergency room care is required, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room with a SANE or SAFE for the sexual assault examination. The health services staff member shall notify the community emergency room. The health services staff member shall contact the shift supervisor to arrange transportation to the emergency room in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender transportation and supervision of hospitalized offenders and hospital, specialized ambulatory care, and telemedicine. For investigative purposes, the investigator may direct that the victim receive a sexual assault medical examination by the on-call SANE staff member. The SANE Hospitals document outlines that Wright Memorial Hospital is the SAFE/SANE hospital for the facility. Page 68 of the Contract with Centurion notes that Centurion is required to designate at least four LPNs or RNs, as regional SANE. A review of the IAFN Adult-Adolescent SANE Training Outline notes that it includes eleven modules over the twelve week course. Training topics include: dynamics of sexual assault, overview, victim response and crisis intervention, medical forensic history and observing and assessing physical examination findings, medical-forensic photography, medical-forensic specimen collection, medical-forensic documentation, STI and pregnancy testing and prophylaxis, program and operational issues, and courtroom testimony. The facility provided a credentialing log and training certificates confirming eleven medical staff had completed the training. The PAQ stated that there were zero forensic exams conducted in the previous twelve months. The interview with the SANE noted that contracted medical staff are responsible for conducting forensic medical examinations for offender on offender sexual abuse, while any staff on offender sexual abuse victim would be transported to the local hospital. She advised there are a few on-call contracted SANE who are responsible for conducting forensic medical exams at all agency facilities. She confirmed she and the other SANEs are SAFE/SANE certified. A review of documentation indicated there was one forensic medical examination conducted at Hedrick Medical Center. As such, the auditor contacted Hedrick Medical Center related to forensic medical examinations. The interview with the staff member at Hedrick Medical Center confirmed that they provide forensic medical examinations. The staff advised they call SAFE/SANE from the metro center to provide services at the hospital.

115.21 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to the victim, either in person or by other means and these efforts are documented. The PAQ further states that the facility provides a qualified staff member from a community based organization or a qualified agency

staff member when a rape crisis center is not available to provide advocacy services. D1-8.13, page 18 states during the initial assessment, mental health treatment interventions shall be discussed with the victim by the QMHP and shall include options such as individual and/or group therapy. The QMHP shall explain and offer advocacy services to the alleged victim offender. The QMHP shall document the offender's acceptance or refusal of advocacy services in the electronic medical record. Page 20 further states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. The facility provided a memorandum that noted they contacted Green Hills Shelter to provide services under this provision, however attempts were unsuccessful. The facility has three staff members who completed the Advocacy with Survivors of Sexual Victimization for DOC training, who can serve as an advocate when needed. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The PCM stated that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate accompanies the offender during the forensic medical examination and investigatory interviews. She stated they originally had an MOU, but the organization had their funding cut and they are no longer able to provide services. She noted she keeps in contact with them in case funding become available again. The PCM advised they use trained staff to serve as advocates. Interviews with eight offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated five were afforded access to a victim advocate after a report of sexual abuse. A review of documentation noted that all victims of sexual abuse were afforded a victim advocate.

115.21 (e): The PAQ indicated that as requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompanies and supports the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals. D1-8.13, page 20 states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. The facility provided a memorandum that noted they contacted Green Hills Shelter to provide services under this provision, however attempts were unsuccessful. The facility has three staff members who completed the Advocacy with Survivors of Sexual Victimization for DOC training, who can serve as an advocate when needed. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of

suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The PCM stated that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate accompanies the offender during the forensic medical examination and investigatory interviews. She stated they originally had an MOU, but the organization had their funding cut and they are no longer able to provide services. She noted she keeps in contact with them in case funding become available again. The PCM advised they use trained staff to serve as advocates. Interviews with eight offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated five were afforded access to a victim advocate after a report of sexual abuse. A review of documentation noted that all victims of sexual abuse were afforded a victim advocate.

115.21 (f): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal sexual abuse investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states the PREA manager shall request all responsible law enforcement agencies follow PREA standards when conducting offender sexual abuse investigations.

115.21 (g): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.21 (h): D1-8.13, page 20 states all staff members serving as a designated victim advocate for offenders shall receive victim advocacy training for sexual assault advocates. The memo from the PC advised that the agency has worked with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence to create an online advocacy training for those interested in providing advocacy services to victims of sexual violence within the agency. A review of the training curriculum confirms that the training was created by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence. The training outlines the continuum of sexual violence, terms and definitions, type of sexual violence, survivor and advocate response, samples of things to say, medical framework, the advocate's role, crisis intervention, how to help, establishing rapport, defining the problems and exploring feelings. The training includes activities and a post training quiz. The facility has three staff members who completed the Advocacy with Survivors of Sexual Victimization for DOC training, who can serve as an advocate when needed.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.8, Evidence Procedures Manual, Evidence Protocol 2023, Forensic Examinations Memorandum, SANE Hospitals 2023 Document, SANE Credentialing Log, Contract with Centurion, IAFN SANE Training Curriculum, Victim Advocate Memorandum, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the random staff, the SAFE/SANE, the PREA Compliance Manager and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 4. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.22 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.4, page 2 states an inquiry or investigation may be conducted by an institutional investigator when: an offender may have engaged in a violation of offender rules; or there is an allegation of staff member on offender sexual harassment (as defined in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment) not related to a pat search or a use of force. Allegations of offender sexual harassment or offender sexual abuse related to pat searches or uses of force shall be processed in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol reference document. The interview with the Agency Head Designee advised that there is a comprehensive reporting process and that all allegations follow a protocol checklist. He advised allegations are entered into the IRIS system. The allegations are then assigned to an investigator. The PAQ indicated that there were 90 allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment reported within the previous twelve months with 37 resulting in an administrative investigation and 53 resulting in a criminal investigation. The PAQ noted that all investigations had been completed. A review of the investigative log

and thirteen investigations noted that all had an administrative investigation completed. The auditor observed that all allegations had an administrative investigation and there were not 53 criminal investigations, but rather only one.

115.22 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigations to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations and that such policy is published on the agency website or made publicly available via other means. The PAQ also indicated that the agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. Interviews with investigators confirmed that agency policy requires that allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment be referred to an investigative agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the activity is clearly not criminal. A review of the investigative log and thirteen investigations noted that all had an administrative investigation completed. The auditor observed that all allegations had an administrative investigation and there were not 53 criminal investigations, but rather only one. There were zero investigation completed an outside agency.

115.22 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review.

115.22 (d): The PAQ stated that this provision is not applicable as the agency is responsible for conducting all administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review.

115.22 (e): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigative Reports, the agency's website and information obtained via interviews with the Agency Head Designee and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum 5. Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum 6. Pat Searches Training Curriculum 7. PREA Refresher Training 2024 8. PREA Refresher Flyers 9. Staff Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.31 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency trains all employees who may have contact with offenders on the following matters: the agency's zero tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the offenders' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the offender to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with offenders, how to communicate effectively and professionally with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex offenders and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting laws. D1-8.13, pages 7-8 state all new staff members shall complete the department's online sexual misconduct and harassment training within 5 working days of employment. All staff members shall receive initial PREA training during the

department's basic training. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that all fourteen had received PREA training and the training included the required elements under this provision. A review of 23 staff training records indicated all 23 had completed PREA training.

115.31 (b): The PAQ indicated that training is tailored to the gender of offender at the facility and that employees who are reassigned to facilities with opposite gender offenders are given additional training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all new staff members who shall be placed at a female facility shall receive gender specific training prior to being placed at a post. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only female offenders to a facility that houses only male offenders if their basic training or institutional basic training occurred more than two years prior to the time of assignment. A review of the Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum and the Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum indicates they include specific information on female offenders. A review of documentation for 21 security staff indicated nineteen had completed the Female Offender Training. Three that did not have the training were new hires and had not completed all their training to date.

115.31 (c): The PAQ indicated that between training the agency provides employees who may have contact with offenders with refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ stated that training is completed every two years and that refresher flyers are sent out every month as talking points to PCMs to distribute and discuss with staff as part of continuing education during years staff do not have the training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Years in which an employee is not required to complete training, the facility site coordinator shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of the PREA Refresher Trainings and the PREA Refresher Flyers confirmed that the agency/facility provides updated training information on various PREA topics. A review of documentation indicated 23 staff indicated fifteen received

	PREA training at least every two years. Three staff received training a little after the two year timeframe and five of the staff were new hires and as such did not have the prior training. 115.31 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency documents that employees who may have contact with offenders understand the training they have received through employee signature or electronic verification. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of staff training records confirmed that staff manually sign an acknowledgment form or they complete online training which includes a post training quiz as electronic verification. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum, Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum, Pat Searches Training Curriculum, PREA Refresher Training 2024, PREA Refresher Flyers, staff training records as well as interviews with random staff, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that facility conduct annual inquiries related to PREA training among staff, specifically non-security staff, to ensure the two year timeframe is being consistently met by all staff.
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115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 4. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections

5. Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure
6. Contractor and Volunteer Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Volunteers and Contractors who have Contact with Offenders

Findings (By Provision):

115.32 (a): The PAQ indicated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/sexual harassment prevention, detection and response. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. The PAQ indicated that 237 volunteers and contractors received PREA training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with two contractors confirmed they received training on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. The auditor attempted to contact two volunteers via phone, however the volunteers never returned the auditors calls. A review of thirteen contractor and eight volunteer training documents indicated 20 had completed PREA training. One contract was hired but never showed up to work and as such never completed training.

115.32 (b): The PAQ indicated that the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with offenders. Additionally, the PAQ indicates that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been notified of the agency's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. A review

	of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with contractors indicated that they receive training annually and that the training goes over the zero tolerance policy and reporting procedures. A review of thirteen contractor and eight volunteer training documents indicated 20 had completed PREA training. One contract was hired but never showed up to work and as such never completed training. 115.32 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains documentation confirming that volunteers/contractors understand the training they have received. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of contractor and volunteer training documents noted that they either manually signed the acknowledgement form or they completed the online training which included a quiz at the end to document understanding. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure, Contractor and Volunteer training, as well as the interviews with contractors and volunteers, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-1.1 Diagnostic Center Reception and Orientation 4. IS5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation

5. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video
6. PREA Brochure
7. PREA Advocacy Poster
8. PREA Posters
9. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
10. Offender Rulebook
11. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information
12. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information
13. Staff Translator List
14. Offender Education Records

Interviews:

1. Interview with Intake Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Intake Area
2. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.33 (a): The PAQ stated that offenders receive information at the time of intake about the zero tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or harassment. The PAQ indicated that 1117 offenders received information at intake on the zero tolerance policy and how to report incident of sexual abuse/sexual harassment. This is equivalent to 100% of offenders who arrived at the facility over the previous twelve months. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual

abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake process through a demonstration. Offenders are provided the PREA Brochure upon intake. PREA information, including the Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, and PREA Posters, is also available on the tablet. Each offender is provided a tablet free of charge. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders are provided information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting mechanisms. He advised all offenders get a brochure when they arrive. 39 of the 40 offenders interviewed indicated they received information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting mechanisms. A review of 24 offender files of those received in the previous twelve months indicated all 24 received PREA information at intake.

115.33 (b): IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. The PAQ indicated that 1106 offenders received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of intake, which is equivalent to 100% of those that arrived in the last twelve months and stayed longer than 30 days. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA

Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor had the facility conduct a mock demonstration of the comprehensive PREA education process. Education is completed in a classroom of intake. Offenders are shown the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video. The video is displayed on a 52 inch screen and the auditor observed there was adequate audio. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders receive comprehensive PREA education on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting and policies and procedures after a report of sexual abuse. He stated all offenders watch the PREA video the first day they arrive during orientation. Interviews with 40 offenders indicated 31 were told about their right to be free from sexual abuse, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting sexual abuse and agency policies and procedures on responding to an allegation. The majority of the offenders stated they received this information via video when they arrived. A review of 24 offender files of those received in the previous twelve months indicated all 24 had received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of arrival.

115.33 (c): The PAQ indicated that all offenders have received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of intake. The PAQ noted that agency policy requires that inmates who are transferred from one facility to another be educated regarding their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents, to the extent that the policies and procedures of the new facility differ from those of the previous facility. IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual

misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders receive comprehensive PREA education on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting and policies and procedures after a report of sexual abuse. He stated all offenders watch the PREA video the first day they arrive during orientation. A review of 47 total offender files indicated all 47 had comprehensive PREA education completed. Nine of the 47 had arrived at the facility prior to 2013 and were educated after the release of the PREA standards.

115.33 (d): The PAQ indicated that PREA education is available in accessible formats for offenders who are LEP, deaf, visually impaired, and otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills. D1-8.13, page 10 states the department shall provide PREA related education in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills in accordance with the department's procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders, disabled offenders, and blind and visually impaired offenders. Offenders who have limited English proficiency shall be provided a copy of the video transcript and the PREA offender brochure in their native language. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has a list of over 75 staff who can provide translation services in numerous languages as well as ASL. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six

other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of seven disabled offender records and three LEP offender records confirmed all ten signed that they received and understood PREA education. It should be noted the LEP offenders signed English acknowledgment forms.

115.33 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation of offender participation in PREA education sessions. IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. A review of offender files noted offenders sign an acknowledgment form confirming they completed the education.

115.33 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that key information about the agency's PREA policies is continuously and readily available or visible through posters, handbooks or other written formats. D1-8.13, page 11 states the PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, electronic notebooks and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-1.1, IS5-1.2, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, PREA Brochure, PREA Advocacy Poster, PREA Posters, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service

	Information, a review of offender records, observations made during the tour as well as information from interviews with intake staff and offenders, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility provided updated PREA education to those offenders who have been at the facility for longer than ten years. Additionally, the auditor highly recommends that the facility document accommodations made for LEP and disabled offenders on their acknowledgment forms.
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115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting 4. Standard of Proof Training Document 5. PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum 6. Credibility Assessments Training Document 7. Investigator Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.34 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that investigators are

	trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed the agency investigator completed the specialized investigator training, via the NIC training. 115.34 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. Interviews with investigators confirmed that the agency investigator completed training that included the elements under this provision. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC. 115.34 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that investigators have completed the required training and that nineteen investigators had completed the required training. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC. 115.34 (d): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting, Standard of Proof Training Document, PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum, Credibility Assessments Training Document, Investigator Training Records as well as the interviews with the investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Overview by Relias Training 4. International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Adult-Adolescent SANE Training 5. SANE Credentialing Log 6. Contract with Centurion 7. PREA Training Curriculum 8. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 9. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections 10. Medical and Mental Health Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.35 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has a policy related to training medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. D1.8-13, page 8 states health services staff members shall receive specialized PREA medical and mental health training. A review of the PREA Overview training curriculum confirms that it includes information on the following topics: how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and whom to report allegations or suspicion of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated that 52 (100%) medical and mental health care staff received the specialized training. Interviews with medical and mental health staff confirmed that both have received specialized training and the training included the elements under this provision. A review of eight medical and mental health care staff training records

indicated seven had completed the specialized medical and mental health training. One staff member was hired but never showed up for work and as such never completed any training.

115.35 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency medical staff conduct forensic medical exams. Contracted medical and mental health staff conduct forensic medical examinations at the facility. Page 68 of the Contract with Centurion notes that Centurion is required to designate at least four LPNs or RNs, as regional SANE. A review of the IAFN Adult-Adolescent SANE Training Outline notes that it includes eleven modules over the twelve week course. Training topics include: dynamics of sexual assault, overview, victim response and crisis intervention, medical forensic history and observing and assessing physical examination findings, medical-forensic photography, medical-forensic specimen collection, medical-forensic documentation, STI and pregnancy testing and prophylaxis, program and operational issues, and courtroom testimony. The facility provided a credentialing log and training certificates confirming eleven medical staff had completed the training. Interviews with medical and mental health staff confirmed that they do not perform forensic medical examinations. The staff advised they have SANE nurses that are on call that they contact. The interview with the SANE noted that contracted medical staff are responsible for conducting forensic medical examinations for offender on offender sexual abuse, while any staff on offender sexual abuse victim would be transported to the local hospital. She advised there are a few on-call contracted SANE who are responsible for conducting forensic medical exams at all agency facilities. She confirmed she and the other SANEs are SAFE/SANE certified.

115.35 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that medical and mental health practitioners have completed the required training. A review of eight medical and mental health care staff training records indicated seven had completed the specialized medical and mental health training. One staff member was hired but never showed up for work and as such never completed any training. All staff had a certificate documenting completion and/or electronic verification through the Relias program.

115.35 (d): A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting.

	A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. A review of eight medical and mental health care staff training records indicated seven had completed training as required under 115.31 or 115.32. One staff member was hired but never showed up for work and as such never completed any training. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Overview by Relias Training, International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) SANE Training, SANE Credentialing Log, Contract with Centurion, PREA Training Curriculum, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, medical and mental health care staff training records as well as interviews with medical and mental health care staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRS) 4. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring 5. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual 6. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement 7. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Training 8. Offender Assessment and Reassessment Documents

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
4. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Risk Screening Area
2. Observations of Where Offender Files are Located

Findings (By Provision):

115.41 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has a policy that requires screening upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other offenders. D1-8.13, page 9 states facilities shall assess offenders for the risk of being sexually abused and the risk of being sexually abusive utilizing their divisional adult internal risk assessment. All offenders shall be assessed during intake and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other offenders or sexual abusiveness towards other offenders in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders and the probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments, transgender and intersex clients, and contracted residential facilities. The auditor observed the initial risk screening process. The initial risk assessment is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. Staff review the prior risk assessment to get an idea of responses. The staff use the Adult Internal Risk Assessment questionnaire and ask every question on the form. The staff review the offender electronic file in order to verify responses and information obtained from the verbal interview. Staff use both information from the verbal responses and the file review to complete the risk assessment. Interviews with 20 offenders that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated eighteen were asked the risk screening questions. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offenders are screened at intake for their risk of victimization and risk of abusiveness.

115.41 (b): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that offenders be screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other offenders within 72 hours of their intake. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders be assessed within 72 hours of

arrival. The PAQ stated that 1117 offenders, or 100% of those that arrived in the previous twelve months, were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other offenders within 72 hours. Interviews with 20 offenders that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated eighteen were asked the risk screening questions upon. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that offenders are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness within 72 hours. A review of 24 offender files of those that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 24 had an initial risk screening completed within 72 hours of arrival.

115.41 (c): The PAQ indicated that the risk assessment is conducted using an objective screening instrument. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment indicates that it includes a risk of victimization section and a risk of abusiveness section. The risk of victimization section includes fourteen questions and the risk of abusiveness section includes four questions. Each section also has an override question. The Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring notes that responses associated with each questions have points assigned, ranging from zero to three. The points are totaled in each section and based on the number of points, one of three designations is assigned (Kappa, Sigma and Alpha). The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions.

115.41 (d): A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment indicates that the assessment includes fourteen questions related to sexual victimization, including, if ever approached or threatened with sexual abuse while incarcerated, approached or threatened with physical violence while incarcerated, prior sexual victimization, victim of physical abuse, ever sought assistance from staff due to fear for safety due to sexual abuse, ever sought assistance from staff due to fear of physical violence, fear of placement in general population due to sexual or physical abuse, age, physical stature, disability, gender identity/sexual preference, prior incarcerations, prior sexual offenses against an child, and history of consensual sex while incarcerated. The assessment also has a victim override question which asks whether the offender had a substantiated investigation of sexual victimization (where was the victim) within the last five years. The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions. It should be noted that the Adult Internal Assessment Manual Supplement outlines corrections to three questions that were identified through prior DOJ PREA audits. One of which changes the question related to prior sexual offenses to include adult or child and the other which handles exclusively non-violent criminal history. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated the risk screening through verbally asking the questions from the Adult Internal Risk Assessment. She advised she will also review the previous risk assessment as well as their electronic file, including criminal history, institutional violations, etc. The staff confirmed the elements under this provision are included in the risk screening.

115.41 (e): A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment confirms that the screening tool includes four questions related to sexual abusiveness, including, if ever found guilty of sex offense with adult victims, if ever found guilty of crimes of violence, any conduct violations for violent offenses within last ten years, and violation for Murder/Manslaughter or Forcible Sexual Misconduct older than five years but less than ten years. The assessment also has an abusiveness override question which asks if the offender has a substantiated investigation for sexual misconduct or any conduct violations for Murder/Manslaughter or Forcible Sexual Misconduct within the last five years. The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions. It should be noted that the Adult Internal Assessment Manual Supplement outlines corrections to three questions that were identified through prior DOJ PREA audits. The question related to sex offenses with adult victims was changed to include child and adult changes the question related to prior sexual offenses to include any prior sexual offenses. The question related to conduct violations for violent offenses within the last ten years was changed to remove the timeframe of ten years. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated the risk screening through verbally asking the questions from the Adult Internal Risk Assessment. She advised she will also review the previous risk assessment as well as their electronic file, including criminal history, institutional violations, etc. The staff confirmed the elements under this provision are included in the risk screening.

115.41 (f): The PAQ indicated that policy requires that the facility reassess each offender's risk of victimization or abusiveness within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days after the offender's arrival at the facility, based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival and shall consider additional relevant information received by the facility after the initial intake screening. The PAQ indicated 1106, or 100% of offenders entering the facility who stayed longer than 30 days, were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or of being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility. The risk reassessment process it completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff complete the same process as the initial, including verbally asking questions and reviewing file information. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offenders are reassessed within 30 days. Interviews with 20 offenders that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated twelve were asked the risk screening questions on more than one occasion. Most stated they were asked a few weeks after arrival. A review of 24 offender files indicated all 24 offenders had a reassessment completed within 30 days of arrival.

115.41 (g): The PAQ indicated that policy requires that an offender's risk level be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or

receipt of additional information that bears on the offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, incident of sexual abuse, or upon request or receipt of additional information that impacts an offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. The interview with staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that offenders are reassessed when warranted due to request, referral, incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information. Interviews with 20 offenders that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated twelve were asked the risk screening questions on more than one occasion. A review of 24 offender files indicated all 24 offenders had a reassessment completed within 30 days of arrival. There were four sexual abuse allegations that would necessitate a reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse. One of the four received a reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse.

115.41 (h): The PAQ indicated that policy prohibits disciplining offenders for refusing to answer whether or not the offender has a mental, physical or developmental disability; whether or not the offender is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming; whether or not the offender has previously experienced sexual victimization; and the offender's own perception of vulnerability. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information during the assessment. The interview with the staff responsible for risk screening indicated that offenders are not disciplined for refusing to answer or not fully disclose information for any of the risk screening questions.

115.41 (i): Incarcerated people risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. The PC stated that the agency has implemented appropriate controls on information from the risk screening to ensure sensitive information is not exploited. He stated the information is limited to Corrections Case Managers and their supervisors, as these are the staff who complete the risk screening. All other staff just have access to review the label produced as a result of the risk assessment. The interview with the PCM confirmed that the agency has outlined who should have access to the risk screening information so that sensitive information is not exploited. The staff responsible for the risk screening stated that only case managers can view the risk assessment information. She advised all other staff can only view the designation (Alpha, Sigma or Kappa).

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRS), Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement , Adult Internal Risk Assessment

Training, offender files and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, staff responsible for conducting the risk screenings and random offenders, this standard appears to require corrective action. There were four sexual abuse allegations that would necessitate a reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse. One of the four received a reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to train staff on the requirement of reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse for victims (substantiated and unsubstantiated) of sexual abuse and perpetrators (substantiated). Confirmation of the training will need to be provided. Examples of this process during the corrective action period will need to be provided.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard.

Additional Documents:

1. Staff Training Email
2. Risk Reassessments

The PCM indicated she was unaware of reassessments due to incident of sexual abuse. As such, she reviewed policy and procedure and conducted training with herself. A training between the PCM and the PC on the policy and procedure was provided, which outlined that victims were to be reassessed for substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse and perpetrators were to be reassessed for substantiated. The facility provided four examples of victims that were reassessed due to incident of sexual abuse.

Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.

115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification 4. IS18-1.1 Required Activities 5. IS5.3.1 Offender Housing Assignments 6. Transgender Offender Protocol 7. Transgender Committee Review 8. High Risk Victim and High Risk Abuser Assignments 9. Transgender/Intersex Offender Biannual Reviews 10. LGBTI Offender Housing Documents 11. Training Memorandum Related to Alpha and Sigma Offenders Interviews: 1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interview with PREA Coordinator 3. Interview with PREA Compliance Manager 4. Interviews with Transgender/Intersex Offenders 5. Interviews with Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Offenders Site Review Observations: 1. Location of Offender Records. 2. Housing Assignments of LGBTI Offenders 3. Shower Area in Housing Units

Findings (By Provision):

115.42 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility uses information from the risk screening to inform housing, bed, work, education and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. IS18-1.1, page 4 states housing unit staff members shall utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification systems. IS5-2.3, page 1 states the department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to determine housing, programming and jobs. The interviews with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized to determine housing assignments. She advised Sigma and Alphas cannot be housed together. A review of housing, job and program assignments for Sigma and Alpha offenders noted that they were housed in numerous housing units together. Job and program assignments appeared to be adequate as none were unsupervised together. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility reviewed Sigma and Alpha housing assignments. The facility sent out a training memorandum to appropriate staff related to designated housing units for Sigma offender. Additionally, the memo noted that there are specialty units that may require Alpha and Sigma offenders to be housed in the same unit, but in these units Sigma offender would be housed in specific locations. The memo also reiterated that Sigma and Alpha offenders should never be housed in the same cell. The facility provided updated housing assignments and confirmed all placements were individually reviewed and appropriate.

115.42 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender. D1-8.13, page 10

states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. IS18-1.1, page 4 states housing unit staff members shall utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification systems. IS5-2.3, page 1 states the department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines. The interviews with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized to determine housing assignments. She advised Sigma and Alphas cannot be housed together.

115.42 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility makes housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex offenders in the facility on a case by case basis. D1-8.13, page 9 states housing assignment for transgender and intersex offenders shall be made in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments. IS5-3.1, page 3 states the transgender committee is responsible for determining a permanent housing assignment for each transgender or intersex offender, and prior to this assignment shall meet with each offender to determine his vulnerability within the general population and length of time living as the acquired gender. A review of the Transgender Offender Protocol notes that there are three different committees, one at the facility level, one at the agency level and one at the clinical level. The document outlines that the facility level team meets with the transgender or intersex individual within ten days to review health and safety needs. The PCM stated that program and placement of transgender and intersex offenders is based on the offenders wants, safety, comfort and rights. The PCM confirmed that housing and program assignments take into consideration the offender's health and safety as well as any security or management problems. Interviews with transgender offenders indicated three of the four were asked how they felt about their safety with regard to housing and programming. None felt they were housed solely based on their gender identity. A review of the Transgender Committee Review for four transgender offenders confirms that they had a case by case review. The form notes the offenders view of vulnerability, historical overview of offender, institutional adjustment, programming assignments, health care status, accommodations, security concerns, etc.

115.42 (d): D1-8.13, page 22 states the department shall make informed decisions regarding the health and safety of transgender and intersex offenders by ensuring that there are assessed every 6 months in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders. The interview with the PCM indicated transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed every six months. The staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed at least biannually. A review of documentation for four transgender offenders confirmed all four were reassessed biannually.

115.42 (e): Interviews with the PCM and staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that transgender and intersex offenders' view with respect to their safety are given serious consideration. Interviews with transgender offenders indicated three of the four were asked how they felt about their safety with regard to housing and programming.

115.42 (f): During the tour the auditor confirmed that showers were single person and provided privacy through curtains, saloon doors and additional barriers. Interviews with the PCM and the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that transgender and intersex offenders are given the opportunity to shower separately. The PCM stated all shower stalls are separate and private. Interviews with four transgender offenders noted two are afforded the opportunity to shower separately.

115.42 (g): The interviews with the PC and PCM confirmed that the agency does not have a consent decree and that LGBTI offenders are not placed in one housing unit or one facility based on their gender identify and/or sexual preference. The PC stated LGBTI offenders are housed case by case, just like all other offenders. He advised housing LGBTI offenders in one facility, unit or wing would violate policy and the PREA standards. Interviews with LGBTI offenders confirmed none of the six felt that they were placed in any specific housing unit, facility or wing based on their sexual preference and/or gender identity. A review of housing assignments for offenders who identified as LGBTI confirmed they were housed among numerous housing units within the facility.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-2.3, IS18-1.1, IS5.3.1, Transgender Offender Protocol, Transgender Committee Review, High Risk Victim and High Risk Abuser Assignments, Transgender/Intersex Offender Biannual Reviews, LGBTI Offender Housing Documents, Training Memorandum Related to Alpha and Sigma Offenders, and information from interviews with the PC, PCM, staff responsible for the risk screenings and LGBTI offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Housing Assignments for High Risk Offenders Documents: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interview with the Staff Who Supervisor Offenders in Segregated Housing Site Review Observations: 1. Observation of the Segregated Housing Unit Findings (By Provision): 115.43 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders at high risk of sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment has been made, and there has been a determination that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. D1-8.13, page 15 states following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders at high risk of victimization in segregated housing unless there are no other available alternative means of separation of likely abusers. A review of documentation for offenders deemed "Sigma" indicated numerous were placed in segregated housing. Further review noted they were in segregated housing for discipline, protective custody (voluntary- requested) and subjects of PREA investigations.

115.43 (b): D1-8.13, page 15 states if the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. During the tour the auditor observed the segregated housing unit. The unit was two wings and also included a multipurpose room, a medical room, classrooms and an outdoor recreation area. Offenders have out of cell time via recreation (three times a week) and showers (every other day). Phone access is provided once a month after the offender has been in segregation for longer than 30 days. Offenders have access to their tablets, but the access on the tablet is limited. Outgoing mail is picked up by security staff and grievances are collected by case workers during rounds. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing due to risk of victimization would have equal access to program, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. He stated any restrictions would be documented. There were zero offenders at high risk of victimization in segregated housing due to their risk of victimization and as such no interviews were conducted. It should be noted the auditor did interview offender from the segregated housing unit and did inquire the reason they were in segregated housing.

115.43 (c): D1-8.13, page 15 states assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization. The Warden confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. The Warden noted that there are only two female facilities so they would try to transfer one of the individuals. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. He advised they can typically find alternative housing the same day.

115.43 (d): D1-8.13, page 15 states if the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative

	means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization and as such no files had documentation related to this provision. A review of documentation for offenders deemed "Sigma" indicated numerous were placed in segregated housing. Further review noted they were in segregated housing for discipline, protective custody (voluntary- requested) and subjects of PREA investigations. 115.43 (e): The PAQ indicated if an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made, the facility affords each such offender a review every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. D1-8.13, page 15 states every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that they would be reviewed at least every 30 days. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Housing Assignments for High Risk Offenders, observations from the facility tour as well as information from interviews with the Warden and staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines 4. Statutes of Missouri 217.410 5. Offender Rulebook 6. PREA Brochure 7. PREA Posters

8. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
9. Employee Handbook
10. C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster
11. Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit
12. Interoffice Communication and/or PREA Checklist
13. Photos of Updated DPS Poster

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of Posted PREA Information

Findings (By Provision):

115.51 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures for allowing multiple internal ways for offenders to report privately to agency officials; sexual abuse or sexual harassment; retaliation by other offenders or staff for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment; and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. D1-8.13, pages 11-12 state each facility shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff member neglect, and violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, a staff member, PREA hotline, and advocacy agency. Offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including

verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanisms during the tour. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 16, 2025 from a phone in a housing unit with assistance from an offender. The offender dialed "1" for a collection call, then entered the hotline number, and was then prompted to entered their pin number. The auditor left a message on the PREA hotline voicemail. The auditor was provided confirmation on June 16, 2025 that the call was received and processed by the PC. The auditor also tested the written reporting mechanism. The auditor submitted a kite via a located box in a housing unit. The kite was submitted on June 16, 2025. The auditor received confirmation that the kite was received and how an incident reported via kite would be handled. Interviews with 40 offenders confirmed all 40 were aware of at least one method to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Offenders advised they would report to staff, in writing, through their family or via the hotline number. Interviews with fourteen staff confirmed that offenders can report to staff, through the hotline and in writing.

115.51 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency provides at least one way for offenders to report abuse or harassment to a public entity or office that is not part of the agency. D1-8.13, page 12 states offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. The MOU with the Department of Public Safety notes that DPS shall receive written correspondence of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment and that all written correspondence shall be documented in the SharePoint application. DPS staff will send alerts to agency staff notifying of the correspondence and recorded information in SharePoint. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods,

including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. The DPS Poster states offenders can report anonymously by writing to DPS and that offenders do not have to include their name or number on the envelop and the envelop does not need to be sealed. Prior to the on-site portion of the audit the agency updated the DPS Poster to outline that DPS is the external reporting entity. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS during a prior MO DOC audit. The process is the same across the agency and as such the auditor did not send a subsequent test letter. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and send it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting. During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming physical mail is typically only legal mail. Legal mail is provided to the case managers. Offenders would open the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Outgoing legal mail can be sealed and would not be opened/reviewed. The mailroom staff advised mail to DPS would fall under legal mail. The interview with the PCM indicated that offenders can report externally through an address they can write. She stated that the information would be provided by the external agency to the PC and then would be funneled back to the facility. Interviews with 40 offenders indicated twelve were aware that they could report to DPS as an outside reporting mechanism and nineteen knew they could report anonymously. The PAQ indicated that offenders are not detained solely for civil immigration purpose. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility provided photos confirming the updated DPS Poster was added to the tablet.

115.51 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties. The PAQ also indicated that staff document verbal reports immediately. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. The Employee Handbook, page 21 advises that when an employee has reason to believe that an offender has been abused, they must immediately report all pertinent details in writing to their supervisor or chief administrative officer. During the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an Interoffice Communication (IOC). The IOC would be completed on the computer, printed out and provided to the Shift Commander. Interviews with 40 offenders confirmed all 40 knew they could report allegations of sexual abuse verbally or in writing to staff and sixteen knew they could report via a third party. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that offenders can report verbally, in writing, anonymously and through a third party. The staff stated that they would document verbal reports in writing as soon as possible. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were reported verbally to a facility staff member. All eight were documented in an IOC and/or through the PREA Checklist.

115.51 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders and staff are informed of these procedures through policy, the employee handbook, posters, handouts and the agency website. A review of C.L.E.A.R Line Poster notes that staff are advised there is a zero tolerance and they can report through the chain of command, by contacting the Civil Rights Officer, and by calling the C.L.E.A.R. line to make a confidential report to the Office of Professional Standards (phone and email provided). The Employee Handbook, page 6 also states that staff can make a confidential report by calling the reporting hotline. Interviews with fourteen staff noted thirteen knew they could privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. Staff advised they can report to the hotline or any supervisor.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.9, Statute of Missouri 217.410, Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Hotline Poster, Employee Handbook, C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster, Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit, Interoffice Communication and/or PREA Checklist, Photos of Updated DPS Poster, observations during the tour, and information from interviews with the PC, random residents and random staff, this standard appears to be

	compliant.
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115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance 4. Informal Resolution Request Form 5. Offender Grievance Form 6. Offender Grievance Appeal Form 7. Grievance Log Interviews: 1. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.52 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is not exempt from this standard. 115.52 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy or procedure allows an offender to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred. Additionally, it indicated that the policy does not require that offender use an informal grievance process, or otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 12 states the department shall not require an offender to use any informal grievance or complaint process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. The department shall not impose a time limit for an offender

submitting a grievance or complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The department may apply otherwise applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance or complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. D5-3.2, ;age 17 states the department shall not impose a time limit on when an offender may submit a complaint regarding an allegation of offender sexual abuse. The department shall not require an offender to use the informal grievance process or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of offender sexual abuse. Offenders are provided information on grievances during orientation and can access the grievance policy in the library.

115.52 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure allow an offender to submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse without submitting it to the staff member who is subject of the complaint. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that policy and procedure require that an offender grievance alleging sexual abuse not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. D1-8.13, pages 12-13 state the department shall ensure that an offender who alleges sexual abuse may submit a complaint to a staff member who is not the subject of the complaint and the grievance or complaint is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Staff members are to address grievances or complaints for allegations of sexual abuse and harassment in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. D5-3.2, pages 17-18 state an offender who alleges offender sexual abuse may submit an offender grievance, or offender grievance appeal without submitting it to a staff member who is subject to the complaint. A complaint of sexual abuse against a staff member shall not be referred to the staff member for response, nor shall that staff member be the respondent of the complaint. Offenders are provided information on grievances during orientation and can access the grievance policy in the library.

115.52 (d): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure require that a decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse be made within 90 days of the filing of the grievance. D5-3.2, page 18 states offender grievances alleging sexual abuse shall be processed as follows, the complaint shall be reviewed by the CAO or the PREA site coordinator for determination on if the complaint shall be treated as a PREA grievance or PREA emergency grievance. If determined to be a non-emergency the CAO or designee shall respond within 30 calendar days of receipt. An extension of time to respond, of up to 70 calendar days, may be claimed if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The PAQ indicated that there were zero grievances of sexual abuse in the previous twelve. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated none reported an allegation via a grievance. Six of the eight were aware they were to be informed of the outcome of the investigation

into their allegation. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were no sexual abuse allegations reported through a grievance.

115.52 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure permit third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist offenders in filing grievances for administrative remedies related to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such request on behalf of offenders. It also states that agency policy and procedure require that if the offender declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance of sexual abuse, the agency documents the offender's decision to decline. D5-3.2, page 18 states third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist offenders in filing requests for grievances or appeals relating to allegations of offender sexual abuse. This assistance cannot interfere with the safety and security of the institution. Page 19 states if the offender declines to have the request processed on his behalf, the CCM shall document the offender's decision and the complaint shall be considered withdrawn for grievance purposes. The PAQ indicated there were zero grievances filed by offenders in the previous twelve months in which the offender declined third-party assistance. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were no sexual abuse allegations reported through a grievance.

115.52 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy and established procedures for filing an emergency grievance alleging that an offender is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. It also indicated that an initial response is required within 48 hours and a final agency decision be issued within five days. D5-3.2, page 1 states when a staff member receives the completed grievance form from the offender, the staff member shall record receipt of the form in accordance with this procedure and it shall be taken to the CAO, PREA site coordinator or designee immediately for possible investigation or inquiry. If the CAO or the PREA site coordinator determines that the complaint meets the definition of a PREA emergency grievance, the grievance shall be addressed as follows, the CAO or designee shall prepare an initial response which shall be attached to the grievance and provided to the offender within 48 hours of receipt of the initial filing date. The offender shall sign and date the response. A final response from the CAO or designee shall be provided to the offender within 5 calendar days from the initial filing date. The offender shall sign and date the form. The PAQ stated there were zero grievances alleging imminent risk of sexual abuse over the previous twelve months. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were no sexual abuse allegations reported through a grievance.

115.52 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy that limits its ability to discipline an offender for filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse to occasions where the agency demonstrates that the offender filed the grievance in bad faith. The PAQ noted there were zero offenders grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the offender for having filed

	the grievance in bad faith. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-3.2, Informal Resolution Request Form, Offender Grievance Form, Offender Grievance Appeal Form, Grievance Log, and information from interviews with offender who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Advocacy Poster 4. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 5. Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form 6. Memorandum Related to Contact with Green Hills Shelter 7. Photos of Green Hills Shelter Posted Information Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Offenders 2. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Victim Advocacy Information Findings (By Provision):

115.53 (a): The PAQ indicated the facility provides offenders with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by; giving offenders mailing addresses and phone numbers for local, state or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations; and enabling reasonable communication between offenders and these organizations in as confidential a manner as possible. D1-8.13, page 21 states facilities shall make available to offenders mailing addresses, telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. The PAQ indicated that the agency does not detain offenders solely for immigration purposes and as such this part of the provision does not apply. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The MOU with Safe Passage states that the organization will respond to offender victims on the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victim's interests are represented, their wishes respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. It also states the organization will provide advance notice of non-emergency requests for access to the offender victim and meet with the offender victim during regular business hours, except in exigent circumstances. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local advocacy information posted around the facility or on the tablet system. The facility provides access to emotional support services through a local organization, JDI and RAINN. The phone numbers and mailing addresses to JDI and RAINN are provided via the PREA Advocacy Poster. Offenders can send correspondence via legal mail. Offenders can call the hotline numbers, but they are required to pay for these calls. Offenders are advised the calls are monitored. The auditor was unable to test the hotline due to the cost to the offenders. The auditor did review the mail process to confirm access via written correspondence. Interviews with 40 offenders, including those who reported sexual abuse, indicated sixteen were familiar outside emotional support services and fifteen were provided a mailing address and telephone number to an organization. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility provided photos of the local victim advocacy information posted around the facility.

115.53 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility informs offenders, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communication will be monitored. It also states that the facility informs offenders about mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates. D1-8.13, pages 20-21 state offenders shall be allowed to communicate with an advocate by mail or special visit in a confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Before being given access to a victim advocate, the offenders shall be informed of the extent to which communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse shall be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside victim advocates shall be allowed to arrange special visits with the offender victim in the facilities on non-visitation days. All visits shall be arranged through the PREA site coordinator or designee. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster advised that mail to JDI and RAINN is confidential. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local advocacy information posted around the facility or on the tablet system. During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming physical mail is typically only legal mail. Legal mail is provided to the case managers. Offenders would open the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Outgoing legal mail can be sealed and would not be opened/ reviewed. The mailroom staff advised mail to the rape crisis center would fall under legal mail. Interviews with 40 offenders, including those who reported sexual abuse, indicated sixteen were familiar outside emotional support services and fifteen were provided a mailing address and telephone number to an organization. Most were

	unaware of specifics of the organization. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility provided photos of the local victim advocacy information posted around the facility. 115.53 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility maintains MOUs or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide offenders with emotional services related to sexual abuse and the agency/facility maintains copies of those agreements. D1-8.13, page 21 states each facility shall attempt to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department's procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. The memorandum related to contact with Green Hills Shelter notes that the facility reached out to the organization in 2023 and was advised the organization did not have the means or resources to assist the facility. The facility provided additional documentation noting they attempted to contact Green Hills Shelter again in 2025, however the Director had not returned the call. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, Memo Related to Green Hills Shelter, Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form, Photos of Green Hills Shelter Posted Information, observations from the facility and interviews with random offenders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Third Party Reporting Poster Findings (By Provision): 115.54 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility provides a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and publicly distributes that information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of

	an offender. The PAQ indicated the method is through the agency website. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. A review of the agency's website confirms that it includes information on reporting and outlines that friends and family may report offender sexual abuse and harassment by calling (573-526-9003), by writing the PREA Unit (address included) or by emailing (DOC.PREA@doc.mo.gov). A review of the PREA Third Party Reporting Poster notes that it that friends, family, or anyone outside of the facility may report sexual abuse or harassment for an offender. It advises to contact the PREA Unit by calling, writing or emailing (contact information provided). Third party reporting information was observed in visitation and the front entrance via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was in English on letter size paper. The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manger to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI). Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Third Party Reporting Poster, the agency website, and the functional test, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. Statue of Missouri 630.005 6. Statue of Missouri 630.163

7. Statue of Missouri 210.115
8. PREA Healthcare Duty to Report Form
9. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff
3. Interview with the Warden
4. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.61 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency required all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy; any knowledge, suspicion or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; any retaliation against offenders or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

115.61 (b): The PAQ indicated that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated state or local service agencies, agency policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation and other security and

management decision. D1-8.13, page 6 states staff members are prohibited from revealing any information related to an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.1, page 4 states after a request for investigation has been submitted, all staff members having knowledge of the matters under investigation are prohibited from disclosing any details about the matters except during interviews that occur as part of an investigation or inquiry. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Staff stated that they would immediately report the information to the supervisor.

115.61 (c): D1-8.13, page 6 states medical and mental health staff members shall inform offenders at the initiation of services of the practitioner's duty to report in accordance with statutes. Page 12 further states all health services staff members shall be required to report sexual abuse and to inform the offender of the practitioner's duty to report prior to the initiation of services. A review of the PREA Healthcare Duty to Report form notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that staff are required to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, retaliation against offenders or staff who report such incident and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in a correctional setting. It further outlines that patient and practitioner confidentiality does not apply to these scenarios as well as any mandatory reporting (under eighteen or vulnerable adults). Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that at the initiation of services with an offender they disclose their limitation of confidentiality and their duty to report. Both stated they are required to report any allegation, incident or information related to sexual abuse that occurred within an institutional setting. Neither staff indicated that they had become aware of such information. A review of thirteen investigations indicated none were reported to medical or mental health care staff.

115.61 (d): The PC stated they have mandatory reporting laws and they would conduct an investigation and report as necessary. The interview with the Warden indicated that they do not house offenders under eighteen, but for those vulnerable adults the incident would be reported to the PREA unit.

115.61 (e): D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an

	incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. The interview with the Warden confirmed that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are reported to agency investigators. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were reported verbally to staff, two were reported through a third party, two were reported anonymously and one was observed by staff through mail/ phone monitoring. All allegations were forwarded to the PREA Unit for investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-11.10, D1-8.1, Statue of Missouri 630.005, Statue of Missouri 630.163, Statue of Missouri 210.115, Investigative Reports and information from interviews with random staff, the PREA Coordinator and the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision):

115.62 (a): The PAQ indicated that when the agency or facility learns that an offender is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes immediate action to protect the offender. D1-8.13, page 15 states when an offender is believed to be in substantial risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall assess the offender to ensure housing in the least restrictive housing. The PAQ stated that there have been zero offenders who were subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse within the previous twelve months. The Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization, in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, should not typically be assigned to Administrative Segregation for Protective Custody for no longer than a 30-day period. If the offender is an alleged victim of offender sexual abuse and was assigned to administrative segregation for protective custody, the committee will, review the offender's placement in segregated housing every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population and document the following on the Classification Hearing Form: the basis for the facility's concern for the offender's safety, the reason no alternative means of separation can be arranged, and work and programming assignments that the victim was participating and is now unable to attend due to Administrative Segregation assignment. The Agency Head Designee stated that if an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the offender and get them to a safe place. He advised, if appropriate, they would change housing and/or work assignments, offer protective custody, etc. The Agency Head Designee noted staff are trained to use the least restrictive manner possible for separation. The Warden stated that if there was an offender deemed at risk of imminent sexual abuse they would not let the offender leave staff presence until the threat was determined and then they would remove the threat. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that staff would take immediate action, including separating the offender from the threat. Six of the staff advised they would place the offender on protective custody. A review of documentation indicated there were zero offenders deemed at imminent risk of sexual abuse, however all allegations of sexual harassment involved the facility taking immediate action once informed. This usually involved the offender perpetrator being removed from the housing unit.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive, investigative reports and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Warden and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.

Recommendation

The auditor highly recommends that facility provide training with staff on action to take when an offender is at imminent risk.

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Warden to Warden Notification 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden Findings (By Provision): 115.63 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months the facility had three offenders report that they were sexually abused while confined at another facility. A review of documentation confirmed three offenders reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility/agency. All three allegations were provided to the facility/agency where the incident occurred. Notifications were documented and were provided within 72 hours. 115.63 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that the facility head

provide such notifications as soon as possible, but not later than 72 ours after receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. A review of documentation confirmed three offenders reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility/agency. All three allegations were provided to the facility/agency where the incident occurred. Notifications were documented and were provided within 72 hours.

115.63 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility documents that is has provided such notification within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. A review of documentation confirmed three offenders reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility/agency. All three allegations were provided to the facility/agency where the incident occurred. Notifications were documented and were provided within 72 hours.

115.63 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility requires that allegations received from other facilities/agencies are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. D1-8.13, page 14 states upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Page 18 further states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The Agency Head Designee stated that they have site PREA Compliance Managers, who would serve as the point of contact at each facility. He advised that if they received an allegation from another agency/ facility they would follow the same investigative process, where they would complete the checklist, have the information entered into IRIS and have an investigator assigned. The Agency Head Designee noted he did not know any specific examples, but know they have received these allegations in the past and they were investigated. The interview with the Warden confirmed that if they received an allegation that an offender was abused while housed at CCC they would conduct an

	investigation. He stated he did not have anything that stood out to him where they had a report through a Warden to Warden notification. The PAQ stated that there were four allegations received from another Warden/Agency Head within the previous twelve months. A review of the investigative log and thirteen investigative reports confirmed all allegations received via Warden to Warden notification were forwarded to the PREA Unit for investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Warden to Warden Notifications, Investigative Reports and interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with First Responders 2. Interviews with Random Staff 3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.64 (a). The PAQ indicated that the agency has a first responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse. The PAQ states that upon learning of an allegation that an offender was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall; separate the alleged victim and abuser; preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, request that the

alleged victim and ensure that the alleged perpetrator not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, eating or drinking. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms that staff are provided training on the first responder duties outlined under this standard (pages 25-26). The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there were fourteen allegations of sexual abuse and all fourteen involved the separation of victim and abuser. The PAQ noted that one was reported in a timeframe that allowed for evidence collection, one involved requesting the victim not take action to destroy evidence and one involved ensuring the perpetrator not take action to destroy evidence. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the individuals, notify the Shift Commander, secure the area, ensure evidence is she would separate the victim and alleged abuser, preserve the crime scene, request that the individuals not destroy evidence, gather evidence, make appropriate notifications and contact SANE if needed. The non-security first responder advised he would keep the victim with him, contact the Shift Commander and not let the person clean or bath or anything. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated all had action taken after the report of sexual abuse, although none required any immediate first responder duties. A review of thirteen investigations indicated one involved immediate first responder duties, including separating and securing/collecting evidence. All investigations reviewed noted separation of the victim and abuser, typically through a housing change of the alleged abuser.

115.64 (b): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that if the first responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to request the alleged victim not take any actions to destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there were five allegations of sexual abuse that involved a non-security staff first responder. All five involved the non-security

	staff request the victim not to take any action to destroy evidence and all five were reported to security staff. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the individuals, notify the Shift Commander, secure the area, ensure evidence is she would separate the victim and alleged abuser, preserve the crime scene, request that the individuals not destroy evidence, gather evidence, make appropriate notifications and contact SANE if needed. The non-security first responder advised he would keep the victim with him, contact the Shift Commander and not let the person clean or bath or anything. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that they were aware of first responder duties. A review of the investigative log and thirteen investigations noted that the one that included evidence collection was not reported to a non-security first responder. All allegations were reported to the Shift Commander and subsequently the PREA Unit for investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Investigative Reports and interviews with random staff, first responders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Coordinated Response Chillicothe Correctional Center Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden Findings (By Provision): 115.65 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. D1-8.13, page 14 states the CAO or designee shall coordinate actions taken by first responders, medical, mental health, investigators, and administrators in response to all allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the Coordinator Response notes that it includes information for first responders, shift supervisor and facility leadership. It also outlines information related to outside law

	enforcement, community medical services, community mental health services, and victim advocacy services. The document outlines a response for incidents occurring within 72 hour and over 72 hours. It also provides contact information for interpretive services, victim advocacy and the local hospital. The interview with the Warden indicated that the facility has a written plan to coordinate actions among first responders, medical, mental health, investigators and facility leadership. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Coordinated Response for Chillicothe Correctional Center, and the interview with the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D2-11.6 Labor Organization 3. Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee Findings (By Provision): 115.66 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency, facility or any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf has entered into or renewed a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement since the last PREA audit. D2-11.6, page 4 states per the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the department shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender or resident pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. A review of the collective bargaining agreement confirmed that Article 2 allows for the agency to

	hire, reassign, transfer, promote and determine hours of work and shifts and assign overtime. It also states the agency has the right to suspend, demote, and dismiss in accordance with applicable statutes. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency has a collective bargaining and the agreement does not prohibit the facility/agency's ability to remove staff or discipline staff, up to and including termination. 115.66 (b): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D2-11.6, Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA), and the interview with the Agency Head Designee, this standard appears to compliant.
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115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Assessment-Retaliation Status Check Form 4. Retaliation Monitoring Guide 5. PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer 6. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interview with Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation 4. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.67 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy to protection all offenders and staff who report sexual abuse and sexual harassment or who cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other offenders or staff. D1-8.13, page 13 states the PREA site coordinator shall ensure victims, individuals who report sexual abuse, and those that cooperate with offender sexual abuse investigations are monitored and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated that the agency designates staff to monitor for retaliation (Deputy Warden and Grievance Officer).

115.67 (b): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The interview with the Warden indicated the facility would provide an advocate and follow-up with the individual related to retaliation. He confirmed they can take protective measures including housing changes, facility transfers, and removal of staff from contact. The staff responsible for monitoring indicated he monitors for retaliation through meeting with the individual. He advised he checks grievances, discipline, incident reports, cell assignments and he asks them if anything has happened to them as a results of reporting the incident. He confirmed they can take protective actions including housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact and emotional support services. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated all eight felt safe at the facility and seven felt protected against retaliation. A review of investigative reports and monitoring documents noted zero allegations of retaliation.

115.67 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct and

treatment of offenders or staff who reported sexual abuse and of offenders who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation by offenders or staff. The PAQ indicated that monitoring is conducted for at least 90 days and that the agency/facility acts promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The PAQ further stated that the agency/facility will continue monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated that there have been zero instances of retaliation in the previous twelve months. A review of Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist form confirms that it include a section for monitoring staff and a section for monitoring offenders. The form includes checkboxes that outline the type of assessments, initial, 30 day, 60 day, 90 day or other. The individual sections notate the requirements to be reviewed for monitoring for staff and offenders (elements outlined under this provision) as well as a summary of the information obtained from the review. The Warden stated that if they suspect retaliation they would submit a request for investigation and ensure the individuals are separated. The staff responsible for monitoring indicated he monitors for 90 day. He advised if there was a concern for retaliation he would extend the monitoring until the retaliation stops. He further stated that when he conducts monitoring he reviews discipline, grievances, incident reports and cell assignments. He confirmed he would review program, job and work changes and that staff performance reviews and post assignments would be reviewed. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were sexual abuse. All eight included applicable monitoring and checks under this provision.

115.67 (d): D1-8.13, page 13 states monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The staff responsible for monitoring stated he conducts four in-person status checks during the monitoring period. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were sexual abuse. All eight included applicable monitoring and periodic in-person status checks.

115.67 (e): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days

	to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Agency Head Designee confirmed that individuals who cooperate with an investigation or fear retaliation would be afforded the same protection as an offender or staff who reports sexual abuse. The interview with the Warden indicated the facility would provide an advocate and follow-up with the individual related to retaliation. He confirmed they can take protective measures including housing changes, facility transfers, and removal of staff from contact. The Warden stated that if they suspect retaliation they would submit a request for investigation and ensure the individuals are separated. 115.67 (f): Auditor not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Assessment/Retaliation Status Check Form, Retaliation Monitoring Guide, PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Warden, and staff charged with monitoring for retaliation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive

4. Victim Housing Documentation

Documents:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interview with the Staff Who Supervisor Offenders in Segregated Housing

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of the Segregated Housing Unit

Findings (By Provision):

115.68 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy prohibiting the placement of offenders who allege to have suffered sexual abuse in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. D1-8.13, page 15 states following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. If the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. Assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. Every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to

determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody. The Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization, in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, should not typically be assigned to Administrative Segregation for Protective Custody for no longer than a 30-day period. If the offender is an alleged victim of offender sexual abuse and was assigned to administrative segregation for protective custody, the committee will, review the offender's placement in segregated housing every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population and document the following on the Classification Hearing Form: the basis for the facility's concern for the offender's safety, the reason no alternative means of separation can be arranged, and work and programming assignments that the victim was participating and is now unable to attend due to Administrative Segregation assignment. The PAQ indicated that zero offenders who alleged sexual abuse were involuntarily segregated for zero to 24 hours or longer than 30 days. During the tour the auditor observed the segregated housing unit. The unit was two wings and also included a multipurpose room, a medical room, classrooms and an outdoor recreation area. Offenders have out of cell time via recreation (three time a week) and showers (every other day). Phone access is provided once a month after the offender has been in segregation for longer than 30 days. Offenders have access to their tablets, but the access on the tablet is limited. Outgoing mail is picked up by security staff and grievances are collected by case workers during rounds. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders who report sexual abuse in segregated housing unless there are no other available alternative means of separation of likely abusers. He stated that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. The Warden noted that there are only two female facilities so they would try to transfer one of the individuals. He advised they have not placed an offender who reported sexual abuse in involuntary segregated housing in the previous twelve months. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing after a report of sexual abuse would have equal access to program, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. He stated any restrictions would be documented. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. He advised they can typically find alternative housing the same day. He further stated that offenders in segregated housing would be reviewed at least every 30 days. A review of victim housing documentation for thirteen investigations confirmed all victims remained in the same housing status they were currently on when the allegation was reported, with the exception of one offender who went to suicide observation/watch.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive, Victim Housing Documentation, observations during the tour and

	information from interviews with the Warden and staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 4. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 5. Investigator Training Records 6. OPS Retention Schedule 7. Investigative Reports 8. Facility Investigator Training Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 4. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 5. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.71 (a): The PAQ states that the agency/facility has a policy related to criminal and administrative agency investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment.

Interviews with investigators indicated an investigation is initiated the same day the allegation is reported. The allegation is submitted and an investigator is assigned within two days. Investigators advised that allegations reported anonymously or through a third party would be investigated under the same investigative process. A review of thirteen investigations indicated all had an administrative investigation completed and one had a criminal investigation completed. All thirteen were initiated promptly and were thorough and objective. It should be noted that three of the thirteen were not completed promptly.

115.71 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. A review of thirteen investigations noted the sexual abuse investigations were completed by two agency investigators. Both completed the specialized investigator training.

115.71 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The agency investigator advised that his first step in the investigative process is to do background on the victim and alleged perpetrator. He stated he then offers mental health and advocacy and conducts interviews. The agency investigator indicated he would then review the crime scene and gather all evidence, including a review of video, email, phone calls, etc. He stated he would then interview any witnesses, put together the information and complete his report. Investigators indicated they would be responsible for gathering evidence such as, physical, DNA, photos, video, emails, calls, and a review of prior complaints. A review thirteen investigations noted all thirteen included applicable interviews, thirteen included evidence review (video, phone calls, etc.) and eight had a review of prior complaints of the alleged perpetrator. The five investigations without a review of prior complaints were sexual harassment and were completed by one specific facility investigator. The auditor was provided confirmation the facility investigator completed training with the agency PC and PREA Unit staff on investigations in January 2025. All investigations reviewed without the review of prior complaints were completed prior to January 2025. As such the facility investigator received training on the requirement of reviewing and documenting prior complaints of the alleged perpetrator.

115.71 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The agency investigator confirmed he would consult with prosecutors prior to conducting any compelled interviews. A review of thirteen investigations noted none involved any compelled interviews.

115.71 (e): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. Interviews with the investigators confirmed that the agency does not require the offender victim to submit to a polygraph test or any other truth-telling device in order to continue with the investigation. The agency investigator stated that credibility is based on a credibility assessment, which includes discipline, prior complaints, etc. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed none were required to take a polygraph or truth telling device test.

115.71 (f): D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. The investigators stated the report includes everything done during the investigation, including interviews, background information, evidence, etc. The agency investigator stated that during the investigative process they determine if staff actions or failure to act contributed to the sexual abuse. He advised that is part of watching the video, interviewing people, and making sure staff did everything they were supposed to, including making rounds. A review of thirteen investigations confirmed all were documented in a written report that included the allegation, background information, interviews, description of evidence reviewed and investigative facts and findings.

115.71 (g): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. The investigators stated the report includes everything done during the investigation, including interviews, background information, evidence, etc. A review of the one criminal investigation noted it included the allegation, background information, interviews, description of evidence reviewed and investigative facts and findings.

115.71 (h): The PAQ indicated that substantiated allegations of conduct that appear

to be criminal will be referred for prosecution. Page 5 further states in the event an outside law enforcement agency conducts a criminal investigation on a staff member or an offender, it shall be the responsibility of that agency to submit the case for prosecution. OPS may request a copy of the investigative report for departmental record keeping. The PAQ indicated that there was one allegation referred for prosecution since the last PREA audit. Interviews with the investigators indicated cases are referred for prosecution when they meet probable cause for Missouri statute. A review of thirteen investigations indicated seven were substantiated. One involved criminal activity and was referred for prosecution.

115.71 (i): The PAQ stated that the agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The OPS Retention Schedule outlines that documentation of investigations that pertain to sexual abuse shall be retained for 50 years. A review of a sample of historic investigations confirmed retention is being met.

115.71 (j): The agency investigator stated an investigation is continued regardless of whether the offender or staff member are no longer at the facility. He advised they try to track down everyone involved to complete the investigation.

115.71 (k): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.71 (l): D1-8.13, page 18 states when outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff members shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall make an effort to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. The interview with the Warden indicated they have not had an outside investigation since 2017 as the agency conducts all investigations. The interview with the PC indicated that all investigations are done in house, with only a few exceptions. He advised even if an outside entity conducted an investigation, the agency would conduct their own investigation (administrative and/or criminal). The interview with the PCM noted all investigations are done by agency investigators.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigator Training Records, OPS Retention Schedule, Investigative Reports, Facility Investigator Training, and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Warden, and investigative staff, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Standard of Proof Document 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.72 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall impose no standard higher than the preponderance of evidence in determining whether an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment is substantiated. The Standard of Proof Document outlines the different levels of proof for investigations, including reasonable suspicion, probable cause, preponderance of the evidence, clear and convincing and beyond a reasonable doubt. The document explains the burden of proof for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, which is no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. The document also outlines when to utilize the investigative outcomes based on standard of evidence. Interviews with investigators confirmed they do not utilize a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence when determining whether an allegation is substantiated. A review of thirteen investigative reports confirmed investigators utilized a standard no higher than a preponderance of evidence. There were four substantiated sexual abuse investigations and three substantiated sexual harassment investigations. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Standard of Proof Document, Investigative Reports, and information from the interviews with the investigators, it appears this standard is compliant.

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form 4. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form 5. PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form 6. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interviews with Investigative Staff 3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.73 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that any offender who makes an allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded following an investigation by the agency. D1-8.13, page 19 states upon the completion of an offender sexual abuse investigation, the department's PREA unit shall make written notification to the alleged victim regarding the outcome of the investigation utilizing the applicable PREA alleged sexual abuse by offender notification form or the PREA alleged sexual abuse by staff member notification form. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes

that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. A review of the PREA Allegation Subject Notification form noted that it has checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome, including unsubstantiated and unfounded. It also has a box that outlines an offender received discipline for filing a false allegation. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. The PAQ indicated there were 88 investigations completed within the previous twelve months and 88 offenders were notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation (victim and alleged abusers). Interviews with the Warden and investigators confirmed that victims are notified whether the investigation is substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted six of the eight were aware they were to be informed of the outcome of the investigation into their allegation. Six advised they were provided notification verbally or in writing. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were sexual abuse. All eight offender victims were provided a written notification of the outcome of the investigation.

115.73 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states in the event that the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the PREA unit shall request relevant information from the outside agency in order to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation. The PAQ indicated that there were zero investigations completed within the previous twelve months by an outside agency. A review of thirteen investigations indicated all were completed by facility/agency staff and as such no notifications under this provision were required.

115.73 (c): The PAQ indicated that following an offender's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the offender, the agency/facility subsequently informs the offender whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the offender's unit, the staff member is no longer employed at the facility, the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. The PAQ stated that there have been substantiated or unsubstantiated complaint of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against an offender in an agency facility in the past twelve months and in each case the agency subsequently informed the offender of the elements under this provision. D1-8.13, page 19 states all subsequent notifications shall be made when: the staff member perpetrator is no longer assigned to the housing unit; the staff member perpetrator is no longer employed by the department; the staff member perpetrator has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and/or a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to

indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated none were against a staff member and as such no notifications under this provision were required. A review of thirteen investigations indicated two required notifications under this provision. Two offender victims were notified that the staff member perpetrator was no longer employed at the facility. One offender victim was also advised the staff member was convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility, however the notification was after the auditor requested the documentation. The auditor determined that the completion of the notification served as training with applicable staff on this requirement and because this notification does not occur frequently, that the training served as adequate corrective action.

115.73 (d): The PAQ indicates that following an offender's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another offender, the agency subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever: the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. D1-8.13, pages 19-20 state following the completion of an investigation, the offender shall be notified when the offender has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and when a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated all eight were against another offender but none were provided any notifications under this provision. A review of thirteen investigations indicated none required any notifications under this provision.

115.73 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that all notifications to offenders described under this standard are documented. D1-8.13, page 20 states the PREA unit shall forward the written notification to the offender via the PREA site coordinator. The original notification shall be signed by the offender and witnessed by a staff member. The PAQ stated that there were 49 notifications to offenders under this standard. A review of documentation noted that all notification were documented in writing, via the applicable forms.

115.73 (f): This provision is not required to be audited.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form, PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the Director, and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline 4. Investigative Reports 5. Employee Discipline/Termination Findings (By Provision): 115.76 (a): The PAQ stated that staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states staff members shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. 115.76 (b): The PAQ indicated there were two staff members who violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and two staff members were terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states termination from the department shall be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse. A review of documentation noted two staff resigned after the incident was reported. There were two substantiated sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations. One staff member was initially placed on no-offender contact and subsequently resigned (this incident was reported just prior to the prior twelve months). The second staff member immediately resigned, was reported to law enforcement and was convicted and sentenced.

	115.76 (c): The PAQ stated that disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts, the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offense by other staff members with similar histories. The PAQ indicated there were zero staff members that were disciplined, short of termination, for violating the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months. D2-9.1 outlines the employee disciplinary process and the procedure as it relates to this process. There were zero staff who were disciplined, short of termination. There were two substantiated sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations. One staff member was initially placed on no-offender contact and subsequently resigned. The second staff member immediately resigned, was reported to law enforcement and was convicted and sentenced. 115.76 (d): The PAQ indicated that all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would not have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. D1-8.13, page 22 states all terminations for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement. The PAQ indicated that there were zero staff members who was reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. A review of documentation noted one staff member was prosecuted and received four years of prison. There were two substantiated sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations. One staff member was initially placed on no-offender contact and subsequently resigned. The second staff member immediately resigned, was reported to law enforcement and was convicted and sentenced. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-9.1, Investigative Reports, Employee Discipline/Termination, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners
4. D2-13.2 Student Interns
5. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden

Findings (By Provision):

115.77 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. Additionally, it stated that policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be prohibited from contact with offenders. D1-8.13, page 22 states contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies and law enforcement. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The PAQ indicated that there have been zero contractors or volunteers who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months and as such none were reported to law enforcement or relevant licensing bodies. There were zero substantiated sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations and as such no discipline was necessary.

115.77 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility takes appropriate remedial measures and considers whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. D1-8.13, page 23 states the CAO or designee of the department facility or contracted facility shall take appropriate measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department

	policies and procedures. The interview with the Warden indicated that any violation of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies by contractors or volunteers would result in that contractor or volunteer being separated from the offender. He advised he would determine if he needs to restrict entry into the facility. Additionally, they would conduct an investigation in to the incident. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, Investigative Reports, and information from the interview with the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS19-1.6 Offender Accountability Program 4. Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive 5. Standard of Proof Document 6. Offender Rulebook 7. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.78 (a): The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process

following an administrative or criminal finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 22 states offenders shall be subject to corrective actions or violations pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding or a criminal finding of guilt when the offender engaged in offender on offender sexual abuse in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violation, including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. The PAQ indicated there have been eight administrative findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse and zero criminal findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse within the previous twelve months. A review of thirteen investigations noted two were substantiated offender-on-offender sexual abuse and three were offender-on-offender sexual harassment. The two offender-on-offender sexual abuse involved the same perpetrator, who was released prior to the conclusion of the investigation. All three perpetrators of the substantiated sexual harassment received disciplinary violations.

115.78 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violations based on the level of violation. The interview with the Warden indicated that the offender perpetrator would receive sanctions as outlined in the Offender Rulebook. He noted this could include segregation, living area restrictions, visitation restrictions and other privilege restrictions. He also stated they could be prosecuted. The Warden confirmed that sanctions would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories.

115.78 (c): D1-8.13, page 22 states the corrective action process shall consider whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, shall be imposed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. IS19-1.6, page 12 states any violation for forcible sexual abuse and or sexual violence referred to the adjustment board shall require information from a qualified mental health professional (QMHP). The report shall indicate whether mental illness or any mental disability could have contributed to the offender's behavior and whether any programming is available which would benefit the offender. The QMHP shall document this information on the mental health notification-sexual assault assessment form and provide it to the corrective hearing officer prior to the hearing. The Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive notes that prior to

hearing a violation for forcible sexual abuse/violence, the Adjustment Hearing Board will request input from the mental health staff. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the offenders' mental illness or mental disability would be considered in the disciplinary process.

115.78 (d): The PAQ states that the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse and the facility considers whether to require the offending offender to participate in these interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits. D1-8.13, page 22 states if found guilty of sexual abuse, the PREA site coordinator or designee shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. The offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated that they do not provide services to perpetrators or those who committed sexual abuse. Further communication with the Chief of Mental Health noted that any offender issued a disciplinary report for sexual abuse would be seen by mental health to determine if any mental health symptoms would impair judgment. As a result of that review, the offender perpetrator would be provided any mental health services deemed necessary or requested.

115.78 (e): The PAQ stated that the agency disciplines offenders for sexual contact with staff only upon finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. D1-8.13, page 22 states an offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact.

115.78 (f): The PAQ stated that the agency prohibits disciplinary action for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. IS9-1.6, page 20 states for the purpose of corrective action, a report of sexual misconduct, made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. A review of the Standard of Proof Document notes that a false allegation can only be determine if the investigator, through thorough investigation, identifies evidence to factually prove the allegation did not occur nor was attempted and the victim knowingly falsified the allegation. The document provides examples of such evidence to determine falsification. The Offender Rulebook outlines making a false written or oral PREA statement to a staff member or official with evidence of bad faith as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity

	restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. 115.78 (g): The PAQ indicates that the agency prohibits all sexual activity between offenders and the agency deems such activity to constitute sexual abuse only if it determines that the activity is coerced. D1-8.13, page 22 states the department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders shall not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rule book outlines engaging with another offender in any type of consensual sexual activity as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive, Standard of Proof Document, Offender Rulebook, Investigative Reports, and information from the interview with the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS11-32 Receiving Screening Intake Center 4. Adult Internal Risk Assessment (ARIS) 5. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual 6. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement 7. Informed Consent Form 8. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews:

1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff
3. Interviews with Offenders who Disclosed Victimization During the Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Risk Screening Area

Findings (By Provision):

115.81 (a): The PAQ indicated all offenders at the facility who have disclosed prior sexual victimization during a screening pursuant to 115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioners. The PAQ stated that the meetings were offered within fourteen days of the intake screening. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting compliance with the required services. D1-8.13, page 10 states if the screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 calendar days of the intake screening. IS11-32, page 3 states if the screening indicates the offender has experienced prior sexual victimization whether in the community or in a correctional setting and a forensic exam is not deemed medically necessary, the coordinated response protocol will not be initiated and the offender will be offered a meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment notes that questions two, four, six and eight have a section where staff note whether the offender accepted or declined a mental health referral. Question four asks specifically about prior sexual victimization. The PAQ indicated that 100% of those offenders who reported prior victimization were seen within fourteen days by medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offender who disclose prior victimization during the risk screening would be offered a follow-up with mental health. The staff stated services would be provided within a few days. Interviews with offenders who disclosed prior victimization during the risk screening indicated one of the three was offered a follow-up with mental health. A review of documentation for thirteen offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening confirmed all thirteen were offered a follow-up with mental health. Twelve offenders declined the services and one accepted. The one offender who accepted the services was seen within fourteen days.

115.81 (b): The PAQ indicated all prison offenders who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse, as indicated during the screening pursuant to 115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioners. The PAQ stated that the follow-up meetings were offered within fourteen days of the intake screening. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting compliance with the required services. D1-8.13, page 10 states if the screening indicates that an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 calendar days of the intake screening. IS11-32, page 3 states if the screening indicates the offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a meeting with a QMHP within 14 days of the intake screening. The PAQ indicated that 100% of those offenders who were identified with prior sexual abusiveness were seen within fourteen days by medical or mental health practitioners. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment notes that questions sixteen has a section where staff note whether the offender accepted or declined a mental health referral. Question sixteen asks specifically about prior sexual offenses. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offender who are identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening would be offered a follow-up with mental health. The staff stated services would be provided within a few days. A review of documentation for three offenders identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening noted that all three were offered a follow-up with mental health. All three declined the follow-up.

115.81 (c): This provision is not applicable as the facility is not a jail.

115.81 (d): The PAQ indicated that information related to sexual victimization and abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners. D1-8.13, page 12 states health services staff members shall only reveal information related to a sexual abuse report that is necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. IS11-32, page 3 states health services staff members may obtain informed consent from offenders in accordance with institutional services before reporting information about prior sexual victimization. Medical and mental health records are paper and electronic. Paper files are maintained in medical records, which is staffed Monday through Friday 6am-3pm. The records area is locked after hours with limited access. Electronic records are maintained in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC), which is only accessible to medical and mental health care staff. Offender risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence

	System (IRIS), which has limited access. 15.81 (e): The PAQ indicated that medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the offender is under the age of eighteen. D1-8.13, page 10 states medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting. IS11-32, page 3 states if the offender is under the age of 18, a health service staff member shall report the allegation to the designated local Children's Division, Department of Social Services under applicable mandatory reporting laws. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated they obtain informed consent prior to reporting any sexual abuse that did not occur in an institutional setting. Both staff indicated the facility does not house anyone under eighteen. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS11-32, Adult Internal Risk Assessment (ARIS), Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement, Informed Consent Form, Medical and Mental Health Documents and information from interviews with staff who perform the risk screening, medical and mental health care staff and offenders who disclosed victimization during the risk screening, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Contract with Centurion 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff 2. Interviews with First Responders

3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Medical and Mental Health Areas

Findings (By Provision):

115.82 (a): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and that the nature and scope of services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgement. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting the timeliness of services. D1-8.13, page 16 states victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unobstructed access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by health services practitioners according to their professional judgment. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. During the tour the auditor viewed the health services area which consisted of a small reception space, exam rooms, treatment rooms, observation cells, an infirmary and an ancillary area. Exam and treatment rooms provided privacy through solid doors. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that offenders receive timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Both staff stated that offenders are provided services immediately. The staff confirmed services are based on their professional judgement. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted seven of the eight were provided medical and/or mental health services. A review of documentation for eight sexual abuse allegations indicated all eight were provided medical and/or mental health services.

115.82 (b): D1-8.13, page 16 states health services staff members shall screen victims for obvious physical trauma, and provide emergency medical care. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of a sexual abuse which involved penetration that occurred within 72 hours within a correctional facility, or 92 hours within a community, confinement facility, custody staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the individuals, notify the Shift Commander, secure the area, ensure evidence is she

would separate the victim and alleged abuser, preserve the crime scene, request that the individuals not destroy evidence, gather evidence, make appropriate notifications and contact SANE if needed. The non-security first responder advised he would keep the victim with him, contact the Shift Commander and not let the person clean or bath or anything.

115.82 (c): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting the timeliness of services. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted none reported an allegation that involved penetration and as such they were not provided information and access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirm that offenders receive timely information and access to emergency contraception and sexual transmitted infection prophylaxis. A review of documentation for eight sexual abuse allegations indicated all eight were provided medical and/or mental health services. One involved an allegation that required emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis, which was provided.

115.82 (d): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Contract with Centurion, a review of medical and mental health documents, and information from interviews with medical and mental health care staff, first responders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Contract with Centurion 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff 2. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Medical Treatment Areas Findings (By Provision): 115.83 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. During the tour the auditor viewed the health services area which consisted of a small reception space, exam rooms, treatment rooms, observation cells, an infirmary and an ancillary area. Exam and treatment rooms provided privacy through solid doors. A review of documentation for eight sexual abuse allegations indicated all eight were provided medical and/or mental health services. Additionally, those that disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening and those that reported allegations that occurred at another facility were offered medical and/or mental health services.

115.83 (b): D1-8.13 page 18 states each victim and abuser shall be offered medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to include appropriate follow-up services and treatment plans. When necessary, referrals shall be completed for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities or their release from custody. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated six of the eight were provided follow-up services with medical and/or mental health care staff. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that they provide follow-up service, treatment plans and referrals to offender victims of sexual abuse. A review of documentation for eight sexual abuse allegations indicated all eight were provided medical and/or mental health services.

115.83 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states victims and abusers shall be provided with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. All medical and mental health care staff are required to have the appropriate credentials and licensures. A review of secondary medical and mental health documentation indicated that offenders have immediate access to medical and mental health care when needed, including urgent and routine services. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that the services they provide are consistent with the community level of care.

115.83 (d): The PAQ noted that female victims of sexual abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated are offered pregnancy tests.. D1-8.13, page 18 states victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated none involved penetration and as such none required pregnancy testing. A review of documentation for eight sexual abuse allegations indicated all eight were provided medical and/or mental health services. One involved an allegation that required pregnancy testing, which was provided.

115.83 (e): The PAQ noted that if pregnancy results from sexual abuse while incarcerated, victims receive timely and comprehensive information about, and timely access to, all lawful pregnancy-related medical services. D1-8.13, page 18 states if pregnancy results, the victim shall receive timely, comprehensive information, and access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding counseling and care of pregnant offenders. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff indicated victims of sexual abuse would be offered information and access to all lawful pregnancy related information, including pregnancy testing. The staff advised anyone who is pregnant would be transferred to the other female facility but that they would provide pregnancy related information immediately. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated none involved an penetration and as none required information and access to pregnancy related information. A review of documentation for eight sexual abuse allegations indicated all eight were provided medical and/or

mental health services. One involved an allegation that required pregnancy testing, which was provided.

115.83 (f): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted none reported an allegation that involved penetration so none were provided information and access to testing for sexually transmitted infections. A review of documentation for eight sexual abuse allegations indicated all eight were provided medical and/or mental health services. One involved an allegation that required pregnancy testing, which was provided. One involved an allegation that required testing for STIs, which was provided.

115.83 (g): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed none were required to pay for medical and/or mental health services.

115.83 (h): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known offender-on-offender abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history, and offers treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health. D1-8.13, page 18 states upon receiving a report of a substantiated case of offender sexual abuse the PREA site coordinator shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated that mental health does not provide services or evaluation for known offender on offender abusers. Further communication with the Chief of Mental Health noted that any offender issued a disciplinary report for sexual abuse would be seen by mental health to determine if

	any mental health symptoms would impair judgment, including a mental health evaluation. There were two substantiated allegations of sexual abuse. Both involved the same offender perpetrator. The perpetrator was released prior to the completion of the investigation and as such a mental health evaluation was not conducted/ attempted. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Contract with Centurion, a Medical and Mental Health Documents, and information from interviews with medical and mental health care staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form 4. Investigative Reports 5. Updated Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Forms Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 3. Interview with Incident Review Team Findings (By Provision): 115.86 (a): The PAQ stated that the facility conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. D1-8.13 page 19, states each facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the conclusion of

every substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse investigation. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not required following offender sexual harassment investigations or when a sexual abuse investigation is unfounded. The PAQ indicated there were fourteen criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, excluding only “unfounded” incidents. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were sexual abuse. Seven of the eight required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review.

115.86 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility ordinarily conducts a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation. D1-8.13, page 19 states Incident debriefings shall be held within 30 days of the conclusion of a formal investigation. The PAQ indicated there were fourteen sexual abuse incident reviews completed by the facility within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were sexual abuse. Seven of the eight required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review completed within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

115.86 (c): The PAQ indicated that the sexual abuse incident review team includes upper level management officials and allows for input from line supervisors, investigators and medical and mental health practitioners. D1-8.13 page 19, states the review team for offender sexual abuse events shall include the PREA site coordinator, and other upper level administrators, when applicable, with input from the shift supervisor, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the facility has a sexual abuse incident review team and the team consists of upper level management, line supervisors, investigators medical staff and mental health care staff. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were sexual abuse. Seven of the eight required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review and appropriate staff were included in the reviews.

115.86 (d): The PAQ stated that the facility prepares a report of its findings from sexual abuse incident reviews, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section an any recommendations for improvement, and submits each report to the facility head and PCM. D1-8.13 page 19, the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing report shall be completed by the PREA site coordinator outlining in detail the findings of the incident debriefing sessions and recommendations for improvements utilizing the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing form. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing Form notes that it includes sections for information related to the incident and those involved. It includes sections related to what occurred after the incident as well. The form includes all elements under this provision. Interviews with the Warden, PCM and

	sexual abuse incident review team member confirmed that sexual abuse incident reviews are being completed and they include all the required elements under this provision. The Warden stated they use information from the sexual abuse incident reviews to identify anything that was done incorrectly or violated policy so they can implement any corrective action. The PCM stated that she is part of the sexual abuse incident review team and she has noticed that most allegations are misuse of the PREA program. The PCM stated that after the report is submitted if there were any deficiencies she would follow up on the recommendations/corrective action. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were sexual abuse. Seven of the eight required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review via the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing Form. While the elements were included, it was checklist only and did not include any narrative incident specific information for the elements. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility noted the deficiency with regard to narrative. The facility went back and completed five prior sexual abuse incident reviews to include narrative. These was used as training with the sexual abuse incident review team to illustrate the narrative requirement. 115.86 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility implements the recommendations for improvement or documents its reasons for not doing so. D1-8.13 page 19, the facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons why recommendations shall not be implemented. A review of thirteen investigations indicated eight were sexual abuse. Seven of the eight required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review via the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing Form, which includes a section for recommendations. Based on a review of the PAQ,D1-8.13, Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form, Investigative Reports, Updated Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Forms, and information from interviews with the Warden, the PC and a member of the sexual abuse incident review team, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. PREA Data Collection Memorandum
4. PREA Annual Report Protocol
5. PREA Annual Reports
6. Survey of Sexual Victimization

Findings (By Provision):

115.87 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency aggregates the incident based sexual abuse data at least annually. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. It also indicates that the standardized instrument includes at minimum, data to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV). A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation

	type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency. 115.87 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency. 115.87 (e): The PAQ indicated that this standard is not applicable as the agency does not contract with private facilities for the confinement of its offenders. 115.87 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency provides the Department of Justice with data from the previous calendar year upon request. A review of documentation noted that the agency submitted the Survey of Sexual Victimization in 2024. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Data Collection Memorandum, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Annual Report Protocol
4. PREA Annual Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.88 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies and training. The review includes: identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency uses data to identify problem areas and take corrective action on an ongoing basis. He stated the data is used to assess the risk screening tool, the video monitoring technology, staffing levels, etc. He stated the data helps to

identify and rectify issues. The PC confirmed that the agency aggregates sexual abuse data and that it is included in the annual report, which is posted on the agency website. He advised they utilize data to identify hot spots or commonalities amongst the events. This is then used in the annual report to evaluate the information. The PC stated they use data to ensure they are continually making an effort to improve the safety and security of the facilities. The interview with the PCM indicated that facility data is utilized for the annual report as well as to identify any trends at the facility and could be utilized agency wide.

115.88 (b): The PAQ indicated that the annual report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the progress in addressing sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year.

115.88 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency makes its annual report readily available to the public at least annually through its website. The PAQ indicated annual reports are approved by the Agency Head. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the

	department's internet website. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the report is approved by the Agency Head and is posted on the agency website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report as well as historical PREA Annual Reports dating back to 2010 are available on the agency website. 115.88 (d): The PAQ indicated when the agency redacts material from an annual report for publication the redactions are limited to specific material where publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The PAQ stated that the agency indicates the nature of material redacted. The PAQ noted that the annual report is written in a way that the need to redact information is greatly minimized. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that no personal identifying information was included in the report nor any security related information. The report did not contain any redacted information. The interview with the PC advised that the way the annual report is written, there is not a need to redact any information. He noted that the report provides the main data but does not have personal information or security information. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. OPS Retention Schedule

4. PREA Annual Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.89 (a): The PAQ states that the agency ensures that incident based data and aggregated data is securely retained. The PC stated that the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is maintained in the IRIS system, which is only accessible to agency investigators and facility leadership. He further stated that there are different levels of access for each individual.

115.89 (b): The PAQ states that the agency will make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public, at least annually, through its website or through other means. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report, which includes aggregated data, is available to the public online.

115.89 (c): The PAQ indicated that before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers. A review of the PREA Annual Report, which contains the aggregated data, confirmed that no personal identifiers were publicly available.

115.89 (d): D1-8.13, page 24 states inquiries regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment and all supporting documents shall be retained as long as the alleged

	perpetrator is incarcerated or employed with the department, plus 5 years and in accordance with the department procedure regarding records retention. The OPS Retention Schedule notes that sexual abuse investigations and data are retained for 50 years. A review of historical PREA Annual Reports indicated that aggregated data is available from 2010 to present. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, OPS Retention Schedule, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from the interview with the PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Findings (By Provision): 115.401 (a): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Correction. A review of the audit schedule and audit reports on the agency's website indicates that at least one third of the agency's facilities are audited each year. 115.401 (b): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Correction. A review of the audit schedule and audit reports on the agency's website indicates that at least one third of the agency's facilities are audited each year. The facility is being audited in the third year of the three year cycle. 115.401 (h) – (m): The auditor had access to all areas of the facility; was permitted to review any relevant policies, procedure or documents; was permitted to retain physical and electronic copies of all documents; was permitted to conduct private interviews and was able to receive confidential information/correspondence from offenders. 115.401 (n): The facility provided photos of the audit announcement posted around the facility at least six weeks prior to the on-site portion of the audit. During the tour the auditor observed the audit announcement posted on bright colored letter size paper in English and Spanish. The audit announcements were in the housing units and in common areas. The audit announcement advised the offenders that correspondence with the auditor would remain confidential unless the offender

	reported information such as sexual abuse, harm to self or harm to others. The offenders were able to send correspondence via legal mail.
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115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Findings (By Provision): 115.403 (f): The agency has audit reports published to their website for all audits completed during the previous three, three year audit cycles.

Appendix: Provision Findings**115.11 (a) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator**

Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
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Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
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115.11 (b) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
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Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
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Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes
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115.11 (c) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
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Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
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115.12 (a) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	na
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115.12 (b) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure	na
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	that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	
115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into	yes

	consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes
115.13 (d)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes

115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (b)	Youthful inmates	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (c)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	yes
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the	yes

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	yes
115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes

115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication	yes

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
115.17 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who	yes

	may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
115.17 (b) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (c) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes

115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	

	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	

	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b) Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations		
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c) Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations		
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.31 (a) Employee training		
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes

	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	

	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes

	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes
115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and	yes

	Garrrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or	yes

	suspicious of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	yes
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective	yes

	screening instrument?	
115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10)	yes

	Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes
115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive	yes

	information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	
115.42 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.42 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
115.42 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would	yes

	present management or security problems?	
115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes
115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing	yes

	solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	
115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes
115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	

	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes
115.43 (d) Protective Custody		
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged?	yes
115.43 (e) Protective Custody		
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
115.51 (a) Inmate reporting		
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
115.51 (b) Inmate reporting		
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain	yes

	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from	yes

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	

	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.).	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers,	na

	including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes
115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual	yes

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in	yes

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of	yes

	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes

	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes

115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually	yes

	abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
115.73 (e)	Reporting to inmates	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.76 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.76 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish	yes

	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	na
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior	yes

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse	

	victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes

115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes

115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	na
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant	yes

	to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	

	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	no
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
115.403	Audit contents and findings	

(f)	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.) yes

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Maryville Treatment Center

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 07/27/2025

Date Final Report Submitted: 10/20/2025

Auditor Certification

The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.



No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.



Auditor Full Name as Signed: Kendra Prisk

Date of Signature: 10/20/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION

Auditor name: Prisk, Kendra

Email: 2kconsultingllc@gmail.com

Start Date of On-Site Audit: 06/12/2025

End Date of On-Site Audit: 06/13/2025

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility name: Maryville Treatment Center

Facility physical address: 30227 US Hwy. 136, Maryville, Missouri - 64468

Facility mailing address:

Primary Contact

Name:	Teresa Shirrell
Email Address:	teresa.shirrell@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-771-6126

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director

Name:	Todd Warren
Email Address:	todd.warren@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-582-6542

Facility PREA Compliance Manager

Name:	Theresa Cummins
Email Address:	theresa.cummins@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-582-6542
Name:	Brenda Alley
Email Address:	brenda.alley@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site

Name:	Ruth Dredge
Email Address:	ruth.dredge@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	660-771-6162

Facility Characteristics

Designed facility capacity:	525
Current population of facility:	322
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	316

Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Men/boys
In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For definitions of "intersex" and "transgender," please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-5)	
Age range of population:	18-99
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	C-1/C-2 - Medium Custody
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	259
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	50
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	16

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Missouri Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	2729 Plaza Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65109
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 236, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65102

Telephone number:	5737512389
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Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Trevor Foley
Email Address:	Trevor.Foley@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-526-6607

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Darren Snellen	Email Address:	darren.snellen@doc.mo.gov

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS	
Summary of Audit Findings	
The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met. Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.	
Number of standards exceeded:	
0	
Number of standards met:	
45	
Number of standards not met:	
0	

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

Please note: Question numbers may not appear sequentially as some questions are omitted from the report and used solely for internal reporting purposes.

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-12
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-13

Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	JDI and NorthStar Advocacy Center

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	525
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	316
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	6
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	327
25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	16
29. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
30. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	6

31. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
32. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
33. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	50
34. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
35. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
36. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	259
37. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	13

38. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	49
39. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
40. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	13
41. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Age ☒ Race ☒ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) ☐ Length of time in the facility ☒ Housing assignment ☒ Gender ☐ Other ☐ None
42. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	The auditor ensured a geographically diverse sample among interviewees (random and targeted). The following offenders were selected from the housing units: five were from 2C1, four were from 2C2, four were from 2C3, three were from 3A1, four were from 3A3, and six were from 3A4.

43. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No
44. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	25 of the offenders (random and targeted) interviewed were male and one was transgender female. Two of the offenders interviewed were black, nineteen were white, three were Hispanic and two were another race/ethnicity. With regard to age, one was between eighteen and 25, seven were 26-35, fourteen were 36-45, one was 46-55 and three were 56 or older. All 26 of the offenders interviewed were at the facility less than a year.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
45. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	13
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".	
47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1

48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	There was one vision impaired offender with glasses, however the auditor interviewed others from the disabled categories and as such did not interview this one offender.
50. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
51. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2

52. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	2
53. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	1
54. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed the list of sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations to confirm none of the victims were currently at the facility.
55. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	4

56. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed housing assignments for high risk offenders and those who reported sexual abuse.
57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
58. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	13

59. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	☐ Length of tenure in the facility ☒ Shift assignment ☒ Work assignment ☒ Rank (or equivalent) ☒ Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) ☐ None
If "Other," describe:	Gender
60. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No
61. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	Five staff were interviewed from the 7am-3pm shift, five were interviewed from the 3pm-11pm shift and three were interviewed from 11pm-7am shift. With regard to the demographics of the random staff interviewed, nine were male and four were female. All thirteen were white. Six were Correctional Officers, two were Sergeants, three were Lieutenants and two were Captains.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
62. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	25
63. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	☒ Yes ☐ No

64. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	☒ Yes ☐ No
65. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	☒ Yes ☐ No
66. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

67. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Agency contract administrator
- ☒ Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- ☐ Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☒ Medical staff
- ☒ Mental health staff
- ☐ Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- ☒ Administrative (human resources) staff
- ☒ Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- ☒ Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- ☒ Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- ☒ Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- ☒ Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- ☒ First responders, both security and non-security staff
- ☒ Intake staff

	☒ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Mailroom
68. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☐ Mental health/counseling ☒ Religious ☐ Other
69. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☐ Security/detention ☒ Education/programming ☒ Medical/dental ☐ Food service ☐ Maintenance/construction ☐ Other

70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No text provided.
SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING	
Site Review	
PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.	
71. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
72. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
73. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
74. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	☒ Yes ☐ No

75. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

76. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).

The on-site portion of the audit was conducted on June 12-13, 2025. The auditor had an initial briefing with facility leadership and discussed the audit logistics. After the initial briefing, the auditor selected offenders and staff for interview. The auditor conducted a tour of the facility on June 5, 2025. The tour included all areas associated with the facility to include: housing units, laundry, intake, visitation, chapel, education, maintenance, food service, health services, recreation, canteen, clothing, property and administration. During the tour the auditor was cognizant of staffing levels, video monitoring placement, blind spots, posted PREA information, privacy for offenders in housing units and other factors as indicated in the appropriate standard findings.

The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The PREA hotline number was also stenciled by the phones in the housing units. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster and the North Star Advocacy Poster during the tour. Both posters were in English on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster and North Star Advocacy Poster were accessible on the tablet system.

Third party reporting information was observed in visitation and the front entrance via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was in English on letter

size paper.

During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There was at least one security staff member assigned to each housing unit. Additional security staff were assigned to work, program and common areas. Where staff were not directly assigned, routine security checks were required. The auditor observed security staff conducting rounds and performing official duties. The auditor observed that staffing appeared to be adequate and the facility was not overcrowded. The auditor noted that lines of sight were adequate with rounds and video monitoring technology. While no apparent blind spots were observed, the auditor did identify a few areas that would benefit from mirrors or additional cameras.

During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housing units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring.

With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor confirmed that housing units provided privacy through shower curtains, doors and raised saloon style doors. The auditor observed the strip search areas and confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. A review of video monitoring technology did not identify any cross gender viewing issues. During the tour the auditor heard the opposite gender announcement upon entry into each housing unit.

Medical and mental health records are paper and electronic. Paper files are maintained in the medical break room, which is open and

accessible at all times. Electronic records are maintained in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC), which is only accessible to medical and mental health care staff. Offender risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming physical mail is typically only legal mail. Legal mail is provided to the case managers. Offenders would open the mail in front of the case manager. Any physical mail that is not legal would be opened and reviewed. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Outgoing legal mail can be sealed and would not be opened/reviewed. The mailroom staff advised mail to DPS and the rape crisis center would fall under legal mail.

The auditor observed the intake process through a demonstration. Offenders are provided PREA information at intake via the PREA Brochure. PREA information, including the Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, and

PREA Posters, is also available on the tablet. Each offender is provided a tablet free of charge.

The auditor observed the initial risk screening process. The initial risk assessment is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff use the Adult Internal Risk Assessment questionnaire and ask questions on the form, including, age, gender identity, sexual preference, prior sexual victimization, and safety in general population. The staff then review the offender electronic file information in order to complete the other questions on the form, such as criminal history. Staff also review prior risk assessments. Staff use both information from verbal response and the file review to complete the risk assessment. The risk reassessment process is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff complete the same process as the initial, including verbally asking questions and reviewing file information. Staff also ask the offender if they have had any PREA related incidents or if anything has changed since they arrived.

The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanisms during the tour. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 12, 2025 from a phone in an offender housing unit with assistance from an offender. The offender dialed "1" for a collection call, then entered the hotline number, and was then prompted to enter their pin number. The auditor left a message on the PREA hotline voicemail. The auditor was provided confirmation on June 16, 2025 that the call was received and processed by the PC. The auditor also tested the written reporting mechanism. The auditor submitted a kite via a located box in a housing unit. The kite was submitted on June 12, 2025. The auditor received confirmation on June 13, 2025 that the kite was received and that any allegation reported via a kite would be forwarded to the PREA Compliance

Manager.

The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS during a prior MO DOC audit. The process is the same across the agency and as such the auditor did send a subsequent test letter. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters.

Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and send it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting.

Additionally during the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an Interoffice Communication (IOC). The IOC would be completed on the computer, printed out and provided to the Shift Commander.

The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI).

The facility provides access to emotional

support services through a local organization, JDI and RAINN. The phone numbers and mailing addresses to JDI and RAINN are provided via the PREA Advocacy Poster and the phone number and mailing address to the local rape crisis center is provided via the NorthStar Advocacy Poster. Offenders can send correspondence to these organizations via legal mail. Offenders can call the hotline numbers, but they are required to pay for these calls. Offenders are advised the calls are monitored. The auditor was unable to test the hotline due to the cost to the offenders. The auditor did review the mail process to confirm access via written correspondence.

The auditor had the facility conduct a mock demonstration of the comprehensive PREA education process. Education is completed in visitation. Offenders are shown the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video. The video is displayed on a 42 inch screening and has adequate audio. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language.

During offender interviews the auditor utilized a staff translator to assist with LEP interviews. The auditor also confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has a list of staff that can serve as translators and interpreters in person or via phone.

Documentation Sampling

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

77. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

78. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).

During the audit the auditor requested personnel and training files of staff, offender files, medical and mental health records, grievances, incident reports and investigative files for review. A more detailed description of the documentation review is below.

Personnel and Training Files. The auditor reviewed 33 personnel and/or training records that included four staff hired in the previous twelve months, three contractors hired within the previous twelve months, three staff employed over five years, four contractors employed over five years and four staff promoted in the previous twelve months. The review included four volunteers, nine contractors and four medical and mental health care staff.

Offender Files. A total of 29 offender files were reviewed. All 29 offender files were of those that arrived within the previous twelve months, five were disabled offenders, two were LEP offenders, one was a transgender offender and ten were offender who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening.

Medical and Mental Health Records. The auditor reviewed medical and mental health documents for eight offenders who reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment and ten offender who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening.

Grievances. The facility indicated they had zero sexual abuse grievances in the previous twelve months. The auditor reviewed the grievance log and sample of random grievances.

Incident Reports. The auditor reviewed the incident reports associated with the eight investigations.

Investigation Files. The auditor reviewed eight investigations, seven were sexual abuse and one was sexual harassment. There were eight administrative investigations and one criminal investigation. Two of the investigations were still open during the on-site portion of the audit.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

79. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	0	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	6	1	6	1
Total	7	1	7	1

80. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	1	0	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

81. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	1	1	1	0
Total	0	1	1	1	0

82. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	2	1	2
Total	2	2	1	2

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

83. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

84. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

85. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:

7

86. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
87. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
88. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
90. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	6
91. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
93. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
94. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
95. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
96. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
97. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files

98. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:

0

99. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

100. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

101. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.

The auditor reviewed all investigations within the previous twelve months. Two were open and as such only the information available was reviewed.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION**DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff**

102. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Non-certified Support Staff

103. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

108. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

- ☒ The audited facility or its parent agency
- ☐ My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)
- ☐ A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)
- ☐ Other

Standards	
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions	
- Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) - Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) - Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)	
Auditor Discussion Instructions	
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.	

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: - Pre-Audit Questionnaire - D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment - D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards - D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations - D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal - D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines - D2-2.2 Background Investigations - D2-2.23 Candidate Selection

9. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
10. D2-11.6 Labor Organization
11. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct
12. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements
13. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners
14. D2-13.2 Student Interns
15. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance
16. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders
17. IS5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation
18. IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification
19. IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments
20. IS5-3.3 Transgender and Intersex Offenders
21. IS6-1.3 Offender Personal Appearance and Grooming
22. IS11-34.1 Health Assessment – Physical Examination at Reception
23. IS18-1.1 Required Activities
24. IS19-1.6 Offender Accountability Program
25. IS20-1.1 Post Orders
26. IS20-1.3 Searches
27. IS21-1.1 Temporary Administrative Segregation Confinement
28. IS21-1.2 Administrative Segregation
29. IS21-1.3 Protective Custody
30. IS21-1.4 Disciplinary Segregation
31. Offender Rulebook
32. Agency Organizational Chart
33. Facility Organizational Chart

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.11 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or under contract. The PAQ also stated that the facility has a policy outlining how it will implement the agency's approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that the policy includes definitions on prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. The PAQ further stated that the policy includes a description of agency strategies and response to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. The agency has a comprehensive PREA policy, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. Page 5 states that the department has a zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. Pages 2-4 include the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prohibited behavior. Pages 6 and 22-23 include the sanctions and process for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. D1-8.13 outlines the strategies and responses to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to the D1-8.13, the agency has numerous other policies that address specific areas of the prevention, detection and response. These policies include: D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, IS5-1.2, IS5-2.3, IS5-3.1, IS5-3.3, IS6-1.3, IS11-34.1, IS18-1.1, IS19-1.6, IS20-1.1, IS20-1.3, IS21-1.1, IS21-1.2, IS21-1.3, and IS21-1.4. The policies address "preventing" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the designation of a PC and PCMs, criminal history background checks (staff, volunteers and contractors), training (staff, volunteers and contractors), staffing, intake/risk screening, offender education and posting of signage (PREA posters, etc.). The policies address "detecting" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through training (staff, volunteers, and contractors) and intake/risk screening. The policies address "responding" to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment through reporting, investigations, victim services, medical and mental health services, disciplinary sanctions for staff and offenders, incident reviews and data collection. The policies are consistent with the PREA standards and outline the agency's approach to sexual safety.

115.11 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency employs or designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator that has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. The PAQ stated the position of the PC is within the Office of Professional Standards and the PREA Coordinator reports to the Office of Professional Standards Director. D1-8.13, page 6 states to ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the department shall employ a full-time PREA manager

	responsible for implementation and oversight of the department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. The agency's organizational chart confirms that the PC position is an upper-level position and is agency-wide. The organization chart notes that the PC reports to the Director of Office of Professional Standards, who in turn reports to the agency Director. The interview with the PC indicated he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He stated that there are 27 facility PREA Compliance Mangers and he does training annually for the staff. The PC further advised if he identifies an issue, he tries to solve it at the lowest level. He works with the Wardens and has a good communication route with leadership within the agency. 115.11 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility has designated a PREA Compliance Manager that has sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's effort to comply with the PREA standards. The PAQ stated the position of the PCM at the facility is the Deputy Warden who reports to the Warden. D1-8.13, page 6 states each facility and community confinement facility shall designate a PREA site coordinator who has sufficient time and authority to ensure the facility's compliance with the PREA standards at their assigned facility. A review of the facility organization chart confirms that the Deputy Warden reports directly to the Warden. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated she has enough time to manage all of her PREA related responsibilities. She advised she coordinates the facility's efforts with PREA through reviewing documentation and ensuring the expectations are completed and documented. She noted she reviews shift rosters and unannounced rounds, she reviews tracking, she ensures assessments are done, she ensures staff and volunteers are trained and she ensures offenders received education. She also stated she sends out monthly refreshers to staff on PREA. The PCM stated if she identifies an issues complying with a standard she would review the situation, the standard and the policy and contact the agency PC. She noted she would take any necessary corrective action. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, IS5-1.2, IS5-2.3, IS5-3.1, IS5-3.3, IS6-1.3, IS11-34.1, IS18-1.1, IS19-1.6, IS20-1.1, IS20-1.3, IS21-1.1, IS21-1.2, IS21-1.3, IS21-1.4, the organizational charts and information from interviews with the PC and PCM, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Blank Solicitation and Contract Findings (By Provision): 115.12 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has not entered into or renewed a contract for the confinement of offenders since the last PREA audit. The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of offenders. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. 115.12 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of offenders. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. Based on the review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, and blank solicitation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. IS20-1.1 Post Orders
4. Staffing Plan
5. Annual Staffing Plan Reviews
6. 2023 MTC PREA Annual Report
7. Documentation of Unannounced Rounds

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
4. Interviews with Intermediate-Level or Higher-Level Facility Staff

Site Review Observations:

1. Staffing Levels
2. Video Monitoring Technology or Other Monitoring Materials

Findings (By Provision):

115.13 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency requires each facility it operates to develop, document, and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states the department shall maintain staffing plans for each facility that provides adequate levels of staffing to protect offenders against sexual abuse. The staffing plan shall consider the facility's physical plant to include but not limited to blind spots or areas where staff members or offenders may be isolated, the composition of the offender population, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual

abuse allegations. The PAQ indicated that the current staffing plan is based on 525 offenders and the average daily population has been 316. The facility employs 259 staff. A review of the daily shift rosters indicated that each shift has a Shift Commander and numerous other supervisors. Correctional Officers are assigned to posts throughout the facility including in housing units, control center, food service, visiting, treatment/education and specific zones. A review of the staffing plan notes that it includes narrative for each element under this provision as well as post analysis, master roster, vacancy report breakdown and the organizational chart. During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There was at least one security staff member assigned to each housing unit. Additional security staff were assigned to work, program and common areas. Where staff were not directly assigned, routine security checks were required. The auditor observed security staff conducting rounds and performing official duties. The auditor observed that staffing appeared to be adequate and the facility was not overcrowded. The auditor noted that lines of sight were adequate with rounds and video monitoring technology. While no apparent blind spots were observed, the auditor did identify a few areas that would benefit from mirrors or additional cameras. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housings units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the facility has a staffing plan and the plan provides for adequate levels to protect offenders from sexual abuse. He advised they follow and use mandatory overtime to fill the staffing plan and they abide by the staffing plan. He noted that they have video monitoring technology but it is not actively monitored. The Warden confirmed the staffing plan is documented. He advised they review the facility needs and they try to cover as much of the facility as they can through staffing. The Warden stated the staffing plan includes staff in places that individuals may be more at risk and they place video monitoring throughout the facility. He noted that they check for compliance with the staffing plan through daily staffing rosters. The interview with the PCM indicated that they make an effort to ensure staffing is adequate and they use overtime when necessary. She also advised they do camera audits to ensure all are functionable.

115.13 (b): The PAQ noted this was not applicable. Further communication with the PCM indicated that each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the staffing plan. D1-8.13, page 7 states each facility shall comply with the staffing plan on a regular basis, deviations from the staffing plan shall be documented and justification for deviations noted. The Warden confirmed that any deviations from the staffing plan are documented by the Shift Commander through an IOC. A review of shift reports note that any deviations through overtimes, closures, etc. are documented.

115.13 (c): The PAQ indicated that at least once a year the facility/agency, in collaboration with the PC, reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed. D1-8.13, page 23 states each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse incident debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department's PREA manager by the last working day in March. The report shall in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitors, and the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan. The staffing plan was most recently reviewed on January 16, 2025 by the PCM and Warden. The review was then sent to the PC. The plan was reviewed in order to assess, determine and document whether any adjustments were needed to the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitoring technologies and/or the resources available to commit to ensuring adherence to the staffing plan. The review included a review of all elements under provision (a) as well. The staffing plan was not previously reviewed. The memo from the PC noted that this was a deficiency found during their prior year audits and as such corrective action was implemented to complete the review annually. Additionally, the 2023 MTC PREA Annual Report notes that the facility evaluated camera and monitoring systems and the staffing plan. The interview with the PC confirmed that he reviews each facility's staffing plan annually.

115.13 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility requires that intermediate-level or higher-level staff conduct unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ further indicated that the unannounced rounds are documented, they cover all shifts and the facility prohibits staff from alerting other staff of the conduct of such rounds. D1-8.13, page 7 states each institution shall ensure the classifications of lieutenant or above conduct and document unscheduled and unannounced rounds to identify and deter offender sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each facility shall ensure that rounds occur periodically in all areas of the facility. Staff members shall be prohibited from alerting other staff members that these rounds are occurring. The rounds shall be documented and readily accessible during audits as outlined in the facility's standard operating procedure. IS20-1.1, page 2 states the CAO of each institution shall ensure post orders for supervisory custody officers include requirements of conducting unannounced rounds on each shift, in all areas of the facility, and documenting said rounds on the staff member sign-in form. Interviews with intermediate-level or higher-level facility staff confirmed they make unannounced rounds and that the unannounced rounds are documented. The supervisors stated they ensure staff don't notify one another they are making rounds by not having a pattern and going at random times to different locations. A review of documentation from the previous twelve months indicated that unannounced rounds were conducted, however they appeared to be monthly, which is not adequate to identify and deter sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS20-1.1, Staffing Plan, Shift Rosters, Annual

Staffing Plan Review, 2023 MTC PREA Annual Report, Documentation of Unannounced Rounds, Photos of Mirrors, the Directive from the Warden, observations made during the tour and interviews with the Warden, PC, PCM and intermediate-level or higher-level facility staff, this standard appears to be require corrective action. A review of documentation from the previous twelve months indicated that unannounced rounds were conducted, however they appeared to be monthly, which is not adequate to identify and deter sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Recommendation

The auditor highly recommends the facility install mirrors in laundry, in the classroom near the chapel and clothing. The auditor also recommends video monitoring technology be installed in canteen, clothing, maintenance, and the food service dry goods area.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to ensure unannounced rounds are completed in a timeframe to identify and deter sexual abuse, minimum of weekly. The facility will need to provide confirmation that these rounds were completed over the course of the corrective action period.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard.

Additional Documents:

1. Unannounced Rounds

The facility instructed intermediate or higher level supervisors to conduct rounds at least weekly. The provided documentation outlining unannounced rounds conducted across all shifts at least weekly for the month following the on-site portion of the audit.

	Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments 4. Population Age Report Findings (By Provision): 115.14 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. D1-8.13, page 10 states a youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders shall only be housed with other youthful offenders or alone. A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Staff members shall avoid placing youthful offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. If sight and sound separation is not possible, staff members shall provide direct supervision. Staff members shall provide direct supervision when offenders may have unavoidable contact with adult offenders. A review of population age reports confirmed that the facility does not house anyone under eighteen. 115.14 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders shall only be housed with other youthful offenders or alone. A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which

	he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Staff members shall avoid placing youthful offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. If sight and sound separation is not possible, staff members shall provide direct supervision. Staff members shall provide direct supervision when offenders may have unavoidable contact with adult offenders. 115.14 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders who are placed in segregated housing, assigned to disciplinary segregation, or to the infirmary shall only be housed with another youthful offender or in a single cell in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and disciplinary segregation. To the extent possible, youthful offenders shall have access to work, programs, and/or activities in accordance with department and institutional services procedures Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-3.1, and population age report, this standard appears to be not applicable and as such compliant.
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115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS20-1.3 Searches 4. IS11-34.1 Health Assessment – Physical Examination at Reception 5. Searches Training Curriculum 6. DOCOTA Training Slides 7. Staff Training Records Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interview with Transgender/Intersex Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Privacy Barriers
2. Opposite Gender Announcement

Findings (By Provision):

115.15 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not conduct cross gender strip and cross gender visual body cavity searches of offenders and that there have been zero searches of this kind in the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. IS20-1.3, page 7 states strip searches shall be conducted by staff members of the same gender as the subject of the search, except in exigent circumstances. Upon request, offenders who identify as transgender or intersex, shall be provided privacy from other offenders when being strip searched.

115.15 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house female offenders and therefore this provision of the standard does not apply. IS20-1.3, page 8 states all pat searches of female offenders shall be conducted by a staff member of the same gender, unless exigent circumstances exist. These cross gender pat searches shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor and the searching staff member shall document the search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator. Interviews with thirteen staff confirmed none were aware of a time that a transgender female offender was restricted access in order to comply with this provision. The interview with the transgender offender confirmed she had not been restricted from programs or out of cell opportunities.

115.15 (c): The PAQ indicated that facility policy requires all cross gender strip searches and all cross gender visual body cavity searches be documented. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that the facility does not house female offenders and as such any documentation of cross gender pat down searches of female offenders would not apply. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented

as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. IS20-1.3, page 7 states staff members shall document a cross gender strip search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator and include a copy to the use of force packet if applicable. Page 8 further states all pat searches of female offenders shall be conducted by a staff member of the same gender, unless exigent circumstances exist. These cross gender pat searches shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor and the searching staff member shall document the search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator.

115.15 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility has implemented policies and procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Additionally, the PAQ stated that policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an offender housing unit. D1-8.13, page 11 states offenders shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in accordance with, institutional services, and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence prior to entering an offenders housing unit. If an opposite gendered staff member is assigned to the housing unit, the announcement shall be made at the beginning of the shift. If there is no opposite gendered staff member assigned to the housing unit, an announcement shall be made each time an opposite gendered staff member enters the housing unit. Each time a cross gender announcement is made it shall be recorded in the housing unit chronological log. With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor confirmed that housing units provided privacy through shower curtains, doors and raised saloon style doors. The auditor observed the strip search areas and confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. A review of video monitoring technology did not identify any cross gender viewing issues. During the tour the auditor heard the opposite gender announcement upon entry into each housing unit. Interviews with thirteen staff noted that offenders have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing clothes. Additionally, all thirteen stated that staff of the opposite gender announce prior to entering housing units. Interviews with 26 offenders indicated all 26 have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Additionally, 24 of the 26 offenders stated that opposite gender staff announce when entering housing units.

115.15 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility has a policy prohibiting staff from

searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status and that no searches of this nature have occurred within the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 9 states if the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members shall not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders or clients. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by the appropriate health care staff members. Page 11 further states staff members shall not perform strip or pat-down searches or conduct a physical examination for the sole purpose of determining an offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding searches, diagnostic center reception and orientation, and receiving screening intake center. IS11-34.1, page 4 states the facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. If the offender's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the offender, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by the responsible physician. Interviews with thirteen staff indicated twelve were aware of a policy prohibiting searching a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. The interview with the transgender offender confirmed she had not been searched for the sole purpose of determining genital status.

115.15 (f): D1-8.13, page 11 states custody staff members shall be trained in how to conduct cross gender pat down searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible as consistent with security needs. The PAQ confirmed that 100% of security staff completed training on conducting cross gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex offenders. A review of the Searches Training Curriculum noted that page 5 performance objective includes performing a thorough same gender and cross gender pat search, according to policy guidelines and PREA standards, taking into consideration searches and professionalism. The training then outlines the appropriate procedure for female staff searching male offenders and male staff searching female offenders (it notes male staff searching female offenders will only occur during an exigent circumstance). The training includes a video on same gender searches and cross gender searches. The training also revisits that staff learned about unique searches, including transgender, intersex, gender unknown and youthful offenders, during DOCOTA. The DOCOTA search slides outline that staff will utilize the female search techniques for transgender searches. Interviews with thirteen staff indicated all thirteen had received training on cross gender searches and searches of transgender offenders. A review of 20 staff training records confirmed all 20 completed search training.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS20-1.3, IS11-34.1, Searches Training

	Curriculum, DOCOTA Training Slides, Staff Training Records, Staff Training on Opposite Gender Announcement, observations made during the tour as well as information from interviews with random staff, random offenders and the transgender offender, this standard appears to be complaint.
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115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders 4. PREA Brochure 5. PREA Posters 6. PREA Advocacy Poster 7. Department of Public Service (DPS) Poster 8. Offender Rulebook 9. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video 10. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information 11. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information 12. Staff Translator List 13. Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum 14. Staff Training Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interviews with LEP and Disabled Offenders 3. Interviews with Random Staff

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of PREA Posters in Accessible Formats

Findings (By Provision):

115.16 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide disabled offenders an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of the Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum notes that staff are provided training on identifying special needs and providing accommodations for special needs. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The PREA hotline number was also stenciled by the phones in the housing units. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster and the North Star Advocacy Poster during the tour. Both posters were in English on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster and North Star Advocacy Poster were accessible on the tablet system. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure offenders with disabilities and offender who are limited English proficient have equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. He advised they have a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities process for offenders. He stated they have signs and materials available in all languages and they have contractors for American Sign Language and language translation services. Interviews with five disabled offenders indicated all five were provided PREA information in a format that they could understand.

115.16 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide offenders with limited English proficiency equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has a list of over 60 staff that can provide translation, including one staff member at the facility. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and the Offender Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The PREA hotline number was also stenciled by the phones in the housing units. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster and the North Star Advocacy Poster during the tour. Both posters were in English on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster and North Star Advocacy Poster were accessible on the tablet system. During offender interviews the auditor utilized a staff translator to assist with LEP interviews. The auditor also confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has a list of staff that can serve as translators and interpreters in person or via phone. Interviews with two LEP offenders indicated one was provided PREA information in a format he could understand.

115.16 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy prohibits the use of offender interpreters, offender readers, or other types of offender assistants except in limited circumstances. The PAQ further indicated the facility does not document the limited circumstances in individual cases where offender interpreters, readers or other assistants are used as they do not use offenders for interpreters, readers and other types of assistants. D1-8.13, page 9 states offender interpreters or offender readers shall not be utilized. Page 14 further states offender interpreters shall not be utilized except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation. The PAQ expressed that there were zero instances where an offender was utilized to interpret, read or provide other types of assistance. Interviews with thirteen random staff indicated eight were aware of a policy prohibiting the use of offender interpreters, readers and assistants for sexual abuse allegations. Interviews with five disabled offenders and two LEP offenders indicated six were provided PREA information in a format they could understand and

	none had an offender translate, interpret or read for them. Following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility conducting training with all staff on the prohibition under this provision as well as the resources available to utilize, including the staff translator list and the contractors for interpreters and assistants. Staff signatures were provided confirming receipt of the training. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum, Staff Training, observations made during the tour as well as interviews with the Agency Head Designee, random staff and LEP and disabled offenders, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that facility partner with an organization that is able to provide translation and interpretation services over the phone and virtually through a computer.
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115.17 Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-2.2 Background Investigations 4. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements 5. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 6. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection 7. D2-5.1 Maintenance of Employee Records 8. Pre-Employment PREA Check

9. Application for Employment

10. Employee Handbook

11. Staff and Contractor Personnel Files

Interviews:

1. Interview with Human Resource Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.17 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with offenders and prohibits enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders who: has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or when the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described above. D1-8.13, page 7 states staff members shall not hire or promote any person, staff member, or enlist the services of any contractor that may have contact with an offender when it is known that he: has engaged in sexual abuse with an offender in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual activity by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse. D2-2.2, page 3 states prior to approval of a promotional appointment, regardless of the salary range, a check will be conducted of the employee's official personnel file through central office human resources. This check will be performed to ensure the employee has received no formal discipline for sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment or any information indicating any pending or adjudicated criminal charges. All sustained allegations will be considered by the department before an employee is promoted. A review of personnel files for four staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated all four had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. Additionally, a review of three contractor files confirmed that a criminal background records check was completed prior to enlisting their services.

115.17 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires the consideration of any

incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that sexual harassment is considered when hiring or promoting staff or enlisting services of any contractors.

115.17 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that before it hires any new employees who may have contact with offenders, it conducts criminal background record checks and makes its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignations during a pending investigation. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 2 states individuals being interviewed for positions within the department shall be notified that a background investigation will be completed prior to his/her employment with the department. A review of the Pre-Employment PREA Check form confirms that it includes areas for staff to contact prior institutional employers and ask three questions, including whether the applicant had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and if the applicant resigned pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated that 39 people were hired in the previous twelve months who had a criminal background records check completed. The interview with the Human Resource staff member confirmed that a criminal background records check is completed prior to hiring employees and the agency attempts to contact all prior institutional employers about any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or resignations during investigation. She noted that she uses MULES, which queries national, state and local criminal histories. A review of personnel files for four staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated all four had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. One of the four had prior institutional employment. The agency reached out to the organization related to the information under this provision.

115.17 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that a criminal background record check be completed before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The PAQ indicated that there have been four contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered under the contract. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 5 states contract staff, volunteers, and student interns shall have a background investigation conducted that

consists of the criminal history check and any violations that have been reported to pertinent professional licensing and/or certification organizations, if applicable. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that all contractors have a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting their services. A review of three contractor files confirmed that a criminal background records check was completed prior to enlisting their services.

115.17 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires either criminal background checks to be conducted at least every five years for current employees and contractors who may have contact with offenders or that a system is in place for otherwise capturing such information for current employees. D2-11.14, page 3 states each calendar year, in the month following each staff member's birth month, specific employment requirement verifications shall be conducted. A criminal history check shall be conducted to include outstanding warrants. Criminal history checks will be conducted and will consist of a query through the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) system. The interview with the Human Resource staff member indicated that a criminal background records check is completed through MULES annually for staff and contractors. A review of three staff employed longer than five years indicated that all three had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. A review of documentation for four contractors employed longer than five years indicated all four had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. It should be noted that criminal background record checks were conducted annually for staff and contractors, which exceeds the requirement of this provision.

115.17 (f): A review of the Employment Applications noted that it includes four questions related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. One question asks if the applicant resigned from an employer pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. A second question asks if the applicant has ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity. A third question asks the applicant if they have ever had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prison, jail, lockup, community confinement, juvenile facility or other institution. Page 18 of the Employee Handbook notes that employees must notify the CAO if arrested or charged with a criminal offense. The Human Resource staff stated that the questions under this provision are on the application, which is completed prior to hire and/or promotion. She further stated that the agency imposes a continuing duty to disclose any such misconduct. A review of documents for four staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated all four completed the Employment Application prior to hire, which includes the questions under this provision. Additionally, a review of two staff promoted during the previous twelve months confirmed both completed the Employment Application prior to promotion.

	115.17 (g): The PAQ indicated that agency policy states that material omissions regarding such misconduct or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination. D2-2.23, page 2 states falsification of any employment application may be grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the department procedure regarding employee discipline and disqualification for consideration of a position. False information on the employment application regarding substantiated allegations of offender or resident abuse or harassment shall be grounds for termination. 115.17 (h): D2-5.1, page 7 states verification of information, other than public information, will be made with a written authorization from the employee. Verification may include inquiries from prospective institutional employers pertaining to sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment of an offender or resident during employment by the department. Such information will be obtained by contacting central office human resources. The Human Resource staff member confirmed the agency would provide information related to any substantiated incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment when requested. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.13, D2-2.2, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-2.23, D2-5.1, Pre-Employment PREA Check, Application for Employment, Employee Handbook, Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors, and information obtained from the Human Resource staff interview, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. In-House Construction Request 3. Camera Addition List Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee

2. Interview with the Warden

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Physical Plant
2. Observations of Video Monitoring Technology

Findings (By Provision):

115.18 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has made substantial expansion or modifications to existing facilities since the last PREA audit. A review of documentation noted that the facility reduced two larger cells into four smaller cells. The documentation indicated the modification was to improve safety and security. During the tour the auditor observed that the modification did not change any physical layout that would affect the ability to protect from sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that the agency has a comprehensive process to review every modification or addition to existing buildings. He advised there is a construction process where he and engineers review the request. During the review they determine if modifications would interfere with protecting the offenders and whether it would interfere with lines of sight, cameras views, etc. The interview with the Warden indicated they have not had any substantial modifications to the existing facility since the last PREA audit.

115.18 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system or other monitoring technology since the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housing units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that they take video monitoring technology very seriously and that they utilize it for investigations as well as a supplement to supervision and monitoring. He advised staff are able to view areas that they may not have direct sight lines of through cameras. The Agency Head Designee noted that they have updated all the camera systems in the state to include 360 degree cameras to assist with viewpoints. The interview with the Warden confirmed that when they update or install video monitoring technology they consider how the technology will enhance their ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse. He stated they look at areas that aren't covered and they try to install cameras in those areas to cover as much of the institution as possible. A review of

	documentation outlined that cameras were added or replaced in order to provide better visibility and/or coverage. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, In-House Construction Request, Camera Addition List, observations from the tour and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal 4. Evidence Procedures Manual 5. Evidence Protocol 2023 6. Forensic Examinations Memorandum 7. SANE Hospitals 2023 Document 8. International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Adult-Adolescent SANE Training 9. SANE Credentialing Log 10. Contract with Centurion 11. Agreement with NorthStar Advocacy Center 12. Victim Advocacy Training Documents 13. Investigative Reports 14. Staff Training Memorandum/Directive Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff

2. Interview with SAFE/SANE

3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.21 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility is responsible for conducting both administrative and criminal investigations. Additionally, the PAQ stated that when conducting sexual abuse investigations, the agency investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol which is the institutional response plan and includes elements in the PREA response bag. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol. Interviews with thirteen random staff indicated all thirteen knew and understand the protocol for obtaining useable physical evidence. Additionally, twelve staff stated they were aware of who was responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations.

115.21 (b): The PAQ indicated that the protocol is not developmentally appropriate for youth as they do not house youthful offenders. The PAQ stated that the protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's Office of Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescents" or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol, including crime scene preservation, evidence collection and SAFE/SANE.

115.21 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers offenders who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations onsite and at an outside facility. It stated that forensic exams are offered without financial cost to the victim. The PAQ indicated that examinations are conducted by SAFE or SANE and that when SAFE/SANE are not available, a qualified medical practitioner performs forensic medical examinations. The PAQ noted that the facility documents efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs and that SANE nurses are provided through the contract with Centurion. D1-8.13, page 16 states if the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room for a sexual assault examination to be performed by a SANE or SAFE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and the allegation is reported within 72 hours of the alleged event and consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis, the health services staff member shall contact the on call SANE

staff member to inform them to report to the facility and determine the staff member's estimated time of arrival. The SANE staff member shall collect evidence according to established forensic procedures for processing and document the exam and finding in the applicable department computer system. If a SANE staff member is not available to conduct the sexual assault examination or if the victim's injuries are such that emergency room care is required, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room with a SANE or SAFE for the sexual assault examination. The health services staff member shall notify the community emergency room. The health services staff member shall contact the shift supervisor to arrange transportation to the emergency room in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender transportation and supervision of hospitalized offenders and hospital, specialized ambulatory care, and telemedicine. For investigative purposes, the investigator may direct that the victim receive a sexual assault medical examination by the on-call SANE staff member. The SANE Hospitals document outlines that Mosaic Medical Center is the SAFE/SANE hospital for the facility. Page 68 of the Contract with Centurion notes that Centurion is required to designate at least four LPNs or RNs, as regional SANE. A review of the IAFN Adult-Adolescent SANE Training Outline notes that it includes eleven modules over the twelve week course. Training topics include: dynamics of sexual assault, overview, victim response and crisis intervention, medical forensic history and observing and assessing physical examination findings, medical-forensic photography, medical-forensic specimen collection, medical-forensic documentation, STI and pregnancy testing and prophylaxis, program and operational issues, and courtroom testimony. The facility provided a credentialing log and training certificates confirming eleven medical staff had completed the training. The PAQ stated that there were zero forensic exams conducted in the previous twelve months. The interview with the SANE noted that contracted medical staff are responsible for conducting forensic medical examinations for offender on offender sexual abuse, while any staff on offender sexual abuse victim would be transported to the local hospital. She advised there are a few on-call contracted SANE who are responsible for conducting forensic medical exams at all agency facilities. She confirmed she and the other SANEs are SAFE/SANE certified. The interview with the staff member at Mosaic Medical Center confirmed that they provide forensic medical examinations through SAFE/SANE. The staff stated if a SAFE/SANE was not available the exam would be by a qualified medical professional. A review of documentation confirmed there were zero forensic examination conducted in the previous twelve months.

115.21 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to the victim, either in person or by other means and these efforts are documented. The PAQ further states that the facility provides a qualified staff member from a community based organization or a qualified agency staff member when a rape crisis center is not available to provide advocacy services. D1-8.13, page 18 states during the initial assessment, mental health treatment interventions shall be discussed with the victim by the QMHP and shall include options such as individual and/or group therapy. The QMHP shall explain and offer

advocacy services to the alleged victim offender. The QMHP shall document the offender's acceptance or refusal of advocacy services in the electronic medical record. Page 20 further states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. The Agreement with NorthStar Advocacy Center states that the purpose of the victim advocate would be to provide offenders who are victims of sexual abuse, not including sexual harassment, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, and the investigative process. In addition to NorthStar Advocacy Center, the facility has staff who serve as advocates. These staff were documented with completion of the Advocacy with Survivors of Sexual Victimization training. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The PCM stated that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate accompanies the offender during the forensic medical examination and investigatory interviews. She stated when an allegation is made they ask the victim if they would like a victim advocate and complete a form. She noted they have staff that have been trained to serve as an advocate and they also have an agreement with the shelter in town. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of documentation noted all sexual abuse victims were afforded access to a victim advocate. The auditor observed that the advocate offered was a facility advocate, rather than an advocate from NorthStar Advocacy Center. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility conducted training through a memo/directive that advised that advocates are to be afforded through NorthStar Advocacy Center first. If an advocate is unavailable, then staff would be utilized.

115.21 (e): The PAQ indicated that as requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompanies and supports the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals. D1-8.13, page 20 states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. The Agreement with NorthStar Advocacy Center states that the purpose of the victim advocate would be to provide offenders who are victims of sexual abuse, not including sexual harassment, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault

exam, when applicable, and the investigative process. In addition to NorthStar Advocacy Center, the facility has staff who serve as advocates. These staff were documented with completion of the Advocacy with Survivors of Sexual Victimization training. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The interview with the PCM stated that the agency has an agreement with NorthStar Advocacy Center, which is the local rape crisis center. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of documentation noted all sexual abuse victims were afforded access to a victim advocate. The auditor observed that the advocate offered was a facility advocate, rather than an advocate from NorthStar Advocacy Center. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility conducted training through a memo/directive that advised that advocates are to be afforded through NorthStar Advocacy Center first. If an advocate is unavailable, then staff would be utilized.

115.21 (f): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal sexual abuse investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states the PREA manager shall request all responsible law enforcement agencies follow PREA standards when conducting offender sexual abuse investigations.

115.21 (g): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.21 (h): D1-8.13, page 20 states all staff members serving as a designated victim advocate for offenders shall receive victim advocacy training for sexual assault advocates. The memo from the PC advised that the agency has worked with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence to create an online advocacy training for those interested in providing advocacy services to victims of sexual violence within the agency. A review of the training curriculum confirms that the training was created by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence. The training outlines the continuum of sexual violence, terms and definitions, type of sexual violence, survivor and advocate response, samples of things to say, medical framework, the advocate's role, crisis intervention, how to help, establishing rapport, defining the problems and exploring feelings. The training includes activities and a post training quiz. The facility provided confirmation that four staff completed the training and can serve as the advocates for the facility.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.8, Evidence Procedures Manual, Evidence Protocol 2023, Forensic Examinations Memorandum, SANE Hospitals 2023 Document, SANE Credentialing Log, Contract with Centurion, IAFN SANE Training Curriculum, Agreement with NorthStar Advocacy Center, Victim Advocacy Training

	Documents, Investigative Reports, Staff Training, and information from interviews with the random staff, the SAFE/SANE, and the PREA Compliance Manager this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 4. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.22 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.4, page 2 states an inquiry or investigation may be conducted by an institutional investigator when: an offender may have engaged in a violation of offender rules; or there is an allegation of staff member on offender sexual harassment (as defined in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment) not related to a pat search or a use of force. Allegations of offender sexual harassment or offender sexual abuse related to pat searches or uses of force shall be processed in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol reference document. The interview with the Agency Head Designee advised that there is a comprehensive

reporting process and that all allegations follow a protocol checklist. He advised allegations are entered into the IRIS system. The allegations are then assigned to an investigator. The PAQ indicated that there were six allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment reported within the previous twelve months. Five resulted in an administrative investigation and one resulted in a criminal investigation. The PAQ noted that not all investigations have been completed due to the investigators work load. A review of documentation noted there were eight allegations reported during the previous twelve months. All eight were forwarded for investigations. Six had an administrative investigation completed, one also had a criminal investigation and two were still open.

115.22 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigations to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations and that such policy is published on the agency website or made publicly available via other means. The PAQ also indicated that the agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. Interviews with investigators confirmed that agency policy requires that allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment be referred to an investigative agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the activity is clearly not criminal. The PAQ noted that not all investigations have been completed due to the investigators work load. A review of documentation noted there were eight allegations reported during the previous twelve months. All eight were forwarded for investigations. Six had an administrative investigation completed, one also had a criminal investigation and two were still open. All investigations were conducted by agency staff.

115.22 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review.

115.22 (d): The PAQ stated that this provision is not applicable as the agency is responsible for conducting all administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review.

	115.22 (e): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigative Reports, the agency's website and information obtained via interviews with the Agency Head Designee and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum 5. Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum 6. Pat Searches Training Curriculum 7. PREA Refresher Training 2024 8. PREA Refresher Flyers 9. Staff Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.31 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency trains all employees who may have contact with offenders on the following matters: the agency's zero tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual

harassment policies and procedures, the offenders' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the offender to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with offenders, how to communicate effectively and professionally with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex offenders and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting laws. D1-8.13, pages 7-8 state all new staff members shall complete the department's online sexual misconduct and harassment training within 5 working days of employment. All staff members shall receive initial PREA training during the department's basic training. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that all thirteen had received PREA training and the training included the required elements under this provision. A review of 20 staff training records indicated all 20 received PREA training.

115.31 (b): The PAQ indicated that training is tailored to the gender of offender at the facility and that employees who are reassigned to facilities with opposite gender offenders are given additional training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all new staff members who shall be placed at a female facility shall receive gender specific training prior to being placed at a post. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only female offenders to a facility that houses only male offenders if their basic training or institutional basic training occurred more than two years prior to the time of assignment. A review of the Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum and the Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum indicates they include specific information on female offenders. The facility houses male offenders and as such no additional training was required for staff.

115.31 (c): The PAQ indicated that between training the agency provides employees who may have contact with offenders with refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ stated that training

	is completed every two years and that refresher flyers are sent out every month as talking points to PCMs to distribute and discuss with staff as part of continuing education during years staff do not have the training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Years in which an employee is not required to complete training, the facility site coordinator shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of the PREA Refresher Trainings and the PREA Refresher Flyers confirmed that the agency/facility provides updated training information on various PREA topics. A review of documentation indicated 20 staff noted nineteen had received PREA training at least every two years. One staff was a new hire and had not been employed longer than two years. 115.31 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency documents that employees who may have contact with offenders understand the training they have received through employee signature or electronic verification. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of staff training records confirmed that staff manually sign an acknowledgment form or they complete online training which includes a post training quiz as electronic verification. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum, Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum, Pat Searches Training Curriculum, PREA Refresher Training 2024, PREA Refresher Flyers, staff training records as well as interviews with random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 4. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections

5. Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure
6. Contractor and Volunteer Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Volunteers and Contractors who have Contact with Offenders

Findings (By Provision):

115.32 (a): The PAQ indicated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/sexual harassment prevention, detection and response. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. The PAQ indicated that 31 volunteers and contractors received PREA training. Further communication with the PCM indicated all contractors and volunteers had received training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with contractors and volunteers confirmed they received training on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of nine contractor and four volunteer training documents confirmed all thirteen had completed PREA training.

115.32 (b): The PAQ indicated that the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with offenders. Additionally, the PAQ indicates that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been notified of the agency's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the

	zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with contractors and volunteers indicated they receive training annually either online or in person. All four confirmed the training went over the zero tolerance policy and reporting responsibilities. A review of nine contractor and four volunteer training documents confirmed all thirteen had completed PREA training. 115.32 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains documentation confirming that volunteers/contractors understand the training they have received. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of contractor and volunteer training documents noted that they either manually signed the acknowledgement form of they completed the online training which included a quiz at the end to document understanding. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure, Contractor and Volunteer training, as well as the interviews with contractors and volunteers, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-1.1 Diagnostic Center Reception and Orientation 4. IS5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation 5. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video

6. PREA Brochure
7. PREA Advocacy Poster
8. PREA Posters
9. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
10. Offender Rulebook
11. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information
12. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information
13. Offender Education Records

Interviews:

1. Interview with Intake Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Intake Area
2. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.33 (a): The PAQ stated that offenders receive information at the time of intake about the zero tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or harassment. The PAQ indicated that 538 offenders received information at intake on the zero tolerance policy and how to report incident of sexual abuse/sexual harassment. This is equivalent to 100% of offenders who arrived at the facility over the previous twelve months. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention

International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake process through a demonstration. Incarcerated people are provided PREA information at intake via the PREA Brochure. PREA information, including the Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, and PREA Posters is also available on the tablet. Each offender is provided a tablet free of charge. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders are provided information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting methods. He stated all offenders are read verbiage related to PREA and are given a brochure. 25 of the 26 offenders that were interviewed indicated they received information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting mechanisms. A review of 29 offender files of those received in the previous twelve months indicated all 29 received PREA information at intake.

115.33 (b): IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. The PAQ indicated that 538 offenders received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of intake, which is equivalent to over 100% of those that arrived in the last twelve months and stayed longer than 30 days. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive

Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor had the facility conduct a mock demonstration of the comprehensive PREA education process. Education is completed in visitation. Offenders are shown the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video. The video is displayed on a 42 inch screening and has adequate audio. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders receive comprehensive PREA education on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting and policies and procedures after a report of sexual abuse. The intake staff advised offenders receive orientation within two days and during orientation they view the PREA video. Interviews with 26 offenders indicated 25 were told about their right to be free from sexual abuse, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting sexual abuse and agency policies and procedures on responding to an allegation. A review of 29 offender files of those received in the previous twelve months indicated all 29 had received comprehensive PREA education.

115.33 (c): The PAQ indicated that all offenders have received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of intake. The PAQ noted that agency policy requires that inmates who are transferred from one facility to another be educated regarding their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents, to the extent that the policies and procedures of the new facility differ from those of the previous facility. IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions,

tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders receive comprehensive PREA education on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting and policies and procedures after a report of sexual abuse. The intake staff advised offenders receive orientation within two days and during orientation they view the PREA video. A review of 29 total offender files indicated all 29 had comprehensive PREA education and all had the education after 2013.

115.33 (d): The PAQ indicated that PREA education is available in accessible formats for offenders who are LEP, deaf, visually impaired, and otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills. D1-8.13, page 10 states the department shall provide PREA related education in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills in accordance with the department's procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders, disabled offenders, and blind and visually impaired offenders. Offenders who have limited English proficiency shall be provided a copy of the video transcript and the PREA offender brochure in their native language. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has a list of over 60 staff that can provide translation, including one staff member at the facility. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of five disabled offender records and two LEP offender records confirmed all seven had completed PREA training. It should be noted one LEP signed a Spanish

acknowledgment form and one signed an English form.

115.33 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation of offender participation in PREA education sessions. IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. A review of offender files noted offenders sign an acknowledgment form confirming they completed the education.

115.33 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that key information about the agency's PREA policies is continuously and readily available or visible through posters, handbooks or other written formats. D1-8.13, page 11 states the PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, electronic notebooks and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The PREA hotline number was also stenciled by the phones in the housing units. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster and the North Star Advocacy Poster during the tour. Both posters were in English on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster and North Star Advocacy Poster were accessible on the tablet system.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-1.1, IS5-1.2, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, PREA Brochure, PREA Advocacy Poster, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, Offender Rulebook, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal

	Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, a review of offender records, observations made during the tour as well as information from interviews with intake staff and offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting 4. Standard of Proof Training Document 5. PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum 6. Credibility Assessments Training Document 7. Investigator Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.34 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that investigators are trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed the agency investigator completed the specialized investigator training, via the NIC training.

	115.34 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. Interviews with investigators confirmed that the agency investigator completed training that included the elements under this provision. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC. 115.34 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that investigators have completed the required training and that nineteen investigators had completed the required training. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC. 115.34 (d): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting, Standard of Proof Training Document, PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum, Credibility Assessments Training Document, Investigator Training Records as well as the interviews with the investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. PREA Overview by Relias Training
4. International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Adult-Adolescent SANE Training
5. SANE Credentialing Log
6. Contract with Centurion
7. PREA Training Curriculum
8. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections
9. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections
10. Medical and Mental Health Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.35 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has a policy related to training medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. D1.8-13, page 8 states health services staff members shall receive specialized PREA medical and mental health training. A review of the PREA Overview training curriculum confirms that it includes information on the following topics: how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and whom to report allegations or suspicion of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ indicated that three (100%) medical and mental health care staff received the specialized training. Interviews with medical and mental health staff confirmed that both have received specialized training and the training included the elements under this provision. A review of four medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all four had completed the specialized medical and mental health training.

115.35 (b): The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated that agency medical staff conduct forensic medical exams. Contracted medical and mental health staff conduct forensic medical examinations at the facility. Page 68 of the Contract with Centurion notes that Centurion is required to designate at least four LPNs or RNs, as regional SANE. A review of the IAFN Adult-Adolescent SANE Training Outline notes

that it includes eleven modules over the twelve week course. Training topics include: dynamics of sexual assault, overview, victim response and crisis intervention, medical forensic history and observing and assessing physical examination findings, medical-forensic photography, medical-forensic specimen collection, medical-forensic documentation, STI and pregnancy testing and prophylaxis, program and operational issues, and courtroom testimony. The facility provided a credentialing log and training certificates confirming eleven medical staff had completed the training. Interviews with medical and mental health staff confirmed that they do not perform forensic medical examinations but that they have on-call SANE that would be contacted. The interview with the SANE noted that contracted medical staff are responsible for conducting forensic medical examinations for offender on offender sexual abuse, while any staff on offender sexual abuse victim would be transported to the local hospital. She advised there are a few on-call contracted SANE who are responsible for conducting forensic medical exams at all agency facilities. She confirmed she and the other SANEs are SAFE/SANE certified.

115.35 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that medical and mental health practitioners have completed the required training. A review of four medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all four had completed the specialized medical and mental health training. All staff had a certificate documenting completion and/or electronic verification through the Relias program.

115.35 (d): A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. A review of four medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all four had completed

	training as required under 115.31 or 115.32. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Overview by Relias Training, International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) SANE Training, SANE Credentialing Log, Contract with Centurion, PREA Training Curriculum, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, medical and mental health care staff training records as well as interviews with medical and mental health care staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRS) 4. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring 5. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual 6. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement 7. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Training 8. Offender Assessment and Reassessment Documents Interviews: 1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interviews with Random Offenders 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 4. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Risk Screening Area
2. Observations of Where Offender Files are Located

Findings (By Provision):

115.41 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has a policy that requires screening upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other offenders. D1-8.13, page 9 states facilities shall assess offenders for the risk of being sexually abused and the risk of being sexually abusive utilizing their divisional adult internal risk assessment. All offenders shall be assessed during intake and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other offenders or sexual abusiveness towards other offenders in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders and the probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments, transgender and intersex clients, and contracted residential facilities. The auditor observed the initial risk screening process. The initial risk assessment is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff use the Adult Internal Risk Assessment questionnaire and ask questions on the form, including, age, gender identity, sexual preference, prior sexual victimization, and safety in general population. The staff then review the offender electronic file information in order to complete the other questions on the form, such as criminal history. Staff also review prior risk assessments. Staff use both information from verbal response and the file review to complete the risk assessment. Interviews with 26 offenders that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 24 were asked the risk screening questions upon arrival. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offenders are screened at intake for their risk of victimization and risk of abusiveness.

115.41 (b): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that offenders be screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other offenders within 72 hours of their intake. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders be assessed within 72 hours of arrival. The PAQ stated that 538 offenders, or 100% of those that arrived in the previous twelve months, were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other offenders within 72 hours. Interviews with 26 offenders that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 24 were asked the risk screening questions upon arrival. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that offenders are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness within 72 hours. A review of 29 offender files of those that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 29 had an initial risk screening completed within 72 hours.

115.41 (c): The PAQ indicated that the risk assessment is conducted using an objective screening instrument. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment indicates that it includes a risk of victimization section and a risk of abusiveness section. The risk of victimization section includes fourteen questions and the risk of abusiveness section includes four questions. Each section also has an override question. The Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring notes that responses associated with each questions have points assigned, ranging from zero to three. The points are totaled in each section and based on the number of points, one of three designations is assigned (Kappa, Sigma and Alpha). The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions.

115.41 (d): A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment indicates that the assessment includes fourteen questions related to sexual victimization, including, if ever approached or threatened with sexual abuse while incarcerated, approached or threatened with physical violence while incarcerated, prior sexual victimization, victim of physical abuse, ever sought assistance from staff due to fear for safety due to sexual abuse, ever sought assistance from staff due to fear of physical violence, fear of placement in general population due to sexual or physical abuse, age, physical stature, disability, gender identity/sexual preference, prior incarcerations, prior sexual offenses against an child, and history of consensual sex while incarcerated. The assessment also has a victim override question which asks whether the offender had a substantiated investigation of sexual victimization (where was the victim) within the last five years. The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions. It should be noted that the Adult Internal Assessment Manual Supplement outlines corrections to three questions that were identified through prior DOJ PREA audits. One of which changes the question related to prior sexual offenses to include adult or child and the other which handles exclusively non-violent criminal history. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated the risk screening is completed through verbally asking questions on the Adult Internal Risk Manual and reviewing the physical file and computer information. The staff confirmed the elements under this provision are included in the risk screening.

115.41 (e): A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment confirms that the screening tool includes four questions related to sexual abusiveness, including, if ever found guilty of sex offense with adult victims, if ever found guilty of crimes of violence, any conduct violations for violent offenses within last ten years, and violation for Murder/Manslaughter or Forcible Sexual Misconduct older than five years but less than ten years. The assessment also has an abusiveness override question which asks if the offender has a substantiated investigation for sexual misconduct or any conduct violations for Murder/Manslaughter or Forcible Sexual Misconduct within the last five years. The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions. It

should be noted that the Adult Internal Assessment Manual Supplement outlines corrections to three questions that were identified through prior DOJ PREA audits. The question related to sex offenses with adult victims was changed to include child and adult changes the question related to prior sexual offenses to include any prior sexual offenses. The question related to conduct violations for violent offenses within the last ten years was changed to remove the timeframe of ten years. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated the risk screening is completed through verbally asking questions on the Adult Internal Risk Manual and reviewing the physical file and computer information. The staff confirmed the elements under this provision are included in the risk screening.

115.41 (f): The PAQ indicated that policy requires that the facility reassess each offender's risk of victimization or abusiveness within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days after the offender's arrival at the facility, based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival and shall consider additional relevant information received by the facility after the initial intake screening. The PAQ indicated 538, or over 100% of offenders entering the facility who stayed longer than 30 days, were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or of being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility. The risk reassessment process is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff complete the same process as the initial, including verbally asking questions and reviewing file information. Staff also ask the offender if they have had any PREA related incidents or if anything has changed since they arrived. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offenders are reassessed within 30 days. Interviews with 26 offenders that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated seventeen were asked the risk screening questions on more than one occasion. A review of 29 offender files indicated all 29 offenders had a reassessment completed within 30 days.

115.41 (g): The PAQ indicated that policy requires that an offender's risk level be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, incident of sexual abuse, or upon request or receipt of additional information that impacts an offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. The interview with staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that offenders are reassessed when warranted due to request, referral, incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information. Interviews with 26 offenders that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated seventeen were asked the risk screening questions on more than one occasion. A review of 29 offender files indicated all 29 offenders had a reassessment completed. There was one sexual abuse allegation that would necessitate a reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse. A review of documentation noted the victim transferred from the facility prior

	to the completion of the investigation. A risk assessment was completed at the new facility upon arrival. 115.41 (h): The PAQ indicated that policy prohibits disciplining offenders for refusing to answer whether or not the offender has a mental, physical or developmental disability; whether or not the offender is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming; whether or not the offender has previously experienced sexual victimization; and the offender's own perception of vulnerability. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information during the assessment. The interview with the staff responsible for risk screening indicated that offenders are not disciplined for refusing to answer or not fully disclose information for any of the risk screening questions. 115.41 (i): Offender risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. The PC stated that the agency has implemented appropriate controls on information from the risk screening to ensure sensitive information is not exploited. He stated the information is limited to Corrections Case Managers and their supervisors, as these are the staff who complete the risk screening. All other staff just have access to review the label produced as a result of the risk assessment. The interview with the PCM confirmed that the agency has outlined who should have access to the risk screening information so that sensitive information is not exploited. The staff responsible for the risk screening stated that the information from the risk screening is limited to those with a need to know. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRS), Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Training, offender files and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, staff responsible for conducting the risk screenings and random offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification
4. IS18-1.1 Required Activities
5. IS5.3.1 Offender Housing Assignments
6. Transgender Offender Protocol
7. Transgender Committee Review
8. High Risk Victim and High Risk Abuser Assignments
9. Transgender/Intersex Offender Biannual Reviews
10. LGBTI Offender Housing Documents

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
2. Interview with PREA Coordinator
3. Interview with PREA Compliance Manager
4. Interview with Transgender/Intersex Offenders
5. Interviews with Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Location of Offender Records.
2. Housing Assignments of LGBTI Offenders
3. Shower Area in Housing Units

Findings (By Provision):

115.42 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility uses information from the risk screening to inform housing, bed, work, education and program assignments with the

goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. IS18-1.1, page 4 states housing unit staff members shall utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification systems. IS5-2.3, page 1 states the department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to determine Alpha, Kappa and Sigma designations. These designations are then used to house offender and for work assignments. She noted that there are specific housing units they use for designations and they share this information with supervisor to keep high risk victims and high risk abusers apart. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized to determine the Alpha, Sigma and Kappa scoring, which is used for housing. A review of offender files and of offender housing and work assignments confirmed that offenders at high risk of victimization and offenders at high risk of being sexually abusive were not housed together, and did not work/program together unsupervised.

115.42 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. IS18-1.1, page 4 states housing unit staff members shall utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending

programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification systems. IS5-2.3, page 1 states the department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized to determine the Alpha, Sigma and Kappa scoring, which is used for housing.

115.42 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility makes housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex offenders in the facility on a case by case basis. D1-8.13, page 9 states housing assignment for transgender and intersex offenders shall be made in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments. IS5-3.1, page 3 states the transgender committee is responsible for determining a permanent housing assignment for each transgender or intersex offender, and prior to this assignment shall meet with each offender to determine his vulnerability within the general population and length of time living as the acquired gender. A review of the Transgender Offender Protocol notes that there are three different committees, one at the facility level, one at the agency level and one at the clinical level. The document outlines that the facility level team meets with the transgender or intersex individual within ten days to review health and safety needs. The PCM stated that program and placement of transgender and intersex offenders is case by case. She stated they have a transgender review committee and they review this information. The PCM confirmed that housing and program assignments take into consideration the offender's health and safety as well as any security or management problems. The interview with the transgender offender indicated she was asked how she felt about her safety with regard to housing and programming. She also stated she did not believe LGBTI offenders are housed solely based on their gender identity. A review of the Transgender Committee Review for the one transgender offender confirms that she had a case by case review. The form notes the offenders view of vulnerability, historical overview of offender, institutional adjustment, programming assignments, health care status, accommodations, security concerns, etc.

115.42 (d): D1-8.13, page 22 states the department shall make informed decisions regarding the health and safety of transgender and intersex offenders by ensuring that there are assessed every 6 months in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders. The interview with the PCM indicated transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed every six months. The staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed at least biannually. A review of documentation for the one transgender offender noted that one reassessment was completed, however the offender was at the facility less than a year so the second was not yet due.

	115.42 (e): Interviews with the PCM and staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that transgender and intersex Offenders' view with respect to their safety are given serious consideration. Interviews with transgender Offenders indicated four of the five were asked how they felt about their safety with regard to housing and programming. 115.42 (f): During the tour the auditor confirmed that showers were single person and provided privacy through curtains, walls and expanded metal. Interviews with the PCM and the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that transgender and intersex Offenders are given the opportunity to shower separately. The PCM stated all showers are single person. Interviews with five transgender Offenders confirmed all five are afforded the opportunity to shower separately. 115.42 (g): The interviews with the PC and PCM confirmed that the agency does not have a consent decree and that LGBTI Offenders are not placed in one housing unit or one facility based on their gender identify and/or sexual preference. The PC stated LGBTI offenders are housed case by case, just like all other offenders. He advised housing LGBTI offenders in one facility, unit or wing would violate policy and the PREA standards. Interviews with LGBTI Offenders confirmed none of the six felt that they were placed in any specific housing unit, facility or wing based on their sexual preference and/or gender identity. A review of housing assignments for Offenders who identified as LGBTI confirmed they were housed among numerous housing units within the facility. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-2.3, IS18-1.1, IS5.3.1, Offender housing determinations, transgender housing determinations, biannual reviews, LGB Offender housing assignments and information from interviews with the PC, PCM, staff responsible for the risk screenings and LGBTI Offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. Housing Assignments for High Risk Offenders

Documents:

1. Interview with the Warden

2. Interview with the Staff Who Supervisor Offenders in Segregated Housing

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of the Segregated Housing Unit

Findings (By Provision):

115.43 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders at high risk of sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment has been made, and there has been a determination that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. D1-8.13, page 15 states following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders at high risk of victimization in segregated housing unless there are no other available alternative means of separation of likely abusers. A review of documentation for high risk offenders (Sigma) indicated none were housed in the segregated housing unit.

115.43 (b): D1-8.13, page 15 states if the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. During the tour the auditor observed the segregated housing unit. The unit included a

medical office and a “dayroom” with phones and a kiosk. Offenders have out of cell time via recreation (three times a week) and showers (three times a week). Phone access is once a month. Offenders have tablets, but access on them is limited. Offenders in the segregated housing unit provide grievances and mail to case managers during daily rounds. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing due to risk of victimization would have equal access to program, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. He stated any restrictions would be documented. There were zero offenders at high risk of victimization in segregated housing due to their risk of victimization and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.43 (c): D1-8.13, page 15 states assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization. The Warden confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. The Warden stated they would typically find alternative housing fairly quickly so the offender can continue their treatment at the facility. He noted it would be less than 30 days. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. He advised he has never seen a high risk victim placed in involuntary segregated housing as they don't typically do this, but they could find alternative housing within 30 days.

115.43 (d): D1-8.13, page 15 states if the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization and as such no files had documentation related to this provision. A review of documentation for high risk offenders (Sigma) indicated none were housed in the segregated housing unit.

115.43 (e): The PAQ indicated if an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made, the facility affords each such offender a review every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

	D1-8.13, page 15 states every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that they would be reviewed at least every 30 days. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Housing Assignments for High Risk Offenders, observations from the facility tour as well as information from interviews with the Warden and staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines 4. Statutes of Missouri 217.410 5. Offender Rulebook 6. PREA Brochure 7. PREA Posters 8. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 9. Employee Handbook 10. C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster 11. Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit 12. Interoffice Communication and/or PREA Checklist Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of Posted PREA Information

Findings (By Provision):

115.51 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures for allowing multiple internal ways for offenders to report privately to agency officials; sexual abuse or sexual harassment; retaliation by other offenders or staff for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment; and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. D1-8.13, pages 11-12 state each facility shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff member neglect, and violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, a staff member, PREA hotline, and advocacy agency. Offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The PREA hotline number was also stenciled by the phones in the housing units. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The

Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanisms during the tour. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 12, 2025 from a phone in an offender housing unit with assistance from an offender. The offender dialed "1" for a collection call, then entered the hotline number, and was then prompted to enter their pin number. The auditor left a message on the PREA hotline voicemail. The auditor was provided confirmation on June 16, 2025 that the call was received and processed by the PC. The auditor also tested the written reporting mechanism. The auditor submitted a kite via a located box in a housing unit. The kite was submitted on June 12, 2025. The auditor received confirmation on June 13, 2025 that the kite was received and that any allegation reported via a kite would be forwarded to the PREA Compliance Manager. Interviews with 26 offenders confirmed that all 26 were aware of at least one method to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Offenders advised they could report to staff, in writing and through the hotline number. Interviews with thirteen staff confirmed that offenders can report to staff, in writing and through the hotline.

115.51 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency provides at least one way for offenders to report abuse or harassment to a public entity or office that is not part of the agency. D1-8.13, page 12 states offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. The MOU with the Department of Public Safety notes that DPS shall receive written correspondence of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment and that all written correspondence shall be documented in the SharePoint application. DPS staff will send alerts to agency staff notifying of the correspondence and recorded information in SharePoint. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. The DPS Poster states offenders can report anonymously by writing to DPS and that offenders do not have to include their name or number on the envelope and the envelope does not need to be sealed. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of

Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The PREA hotline number was also stenciled by the phones in the housing units. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS during a prior MO DOC audit. The process is the same across the agency and as such the auditor did send a subsequent test letter. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and send it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting. During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming physical mail is typically only legal mail. Legal mail is provided to the case managers. Offenders would open the mail in front of the case manager. Any physical mail that is not legal would be opened and reviewed. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Outgoing legal mail can be sealed and would not be opened/reviewed. The mailroom staff advised mail to DPS would fall under legal mail. The interview with the PCM indicated that offenders can report through the address that is posted or the number that is posted. She noted that the mailroom has been advised that certain letters are not to be open, including to RAINN. The PCM advised that she assumed the information would be provided to Jefferson City, who would provide the information to the facility. Interviews with 26 offenders indicated thirteen were aware that they could report to DPS as the outside reporting mechanism and 21 knew they could report anonymously. The PAQ indicated that offenders are not detained solely for civil immigration purpose. Following the on-site portion of the audit the facility provided photos confirming the updated DPS Poster was added to the tablet.

115.51 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties. The PAQ also indicated that staff document verbal reports immediately. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and

moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. The Employee Handbook, page 21 advises that when an employee has reason to believe that an offender has been abused, they must immediately report all pertinent details in writing to their supervisor or chief administrative officer. During the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an Interoffice Communication (IOC). The IOC would be completed on the computer, printed out and provided to the Shift Commander. Interviews with 26 offenders confirmed all 26 knew they could report allegations of sexual abuse verbally or in writing to staff and 21 knew they could report via a third party. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that offenders can report verbally, in writing, anonymously and through a third party. The staff stated that they would document verbal reports in an IOC. A review of investigations indicated five were reported verbally to a facility staff member. All five were documented in an IOC and/or through the PREA Checklist.

115.51 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders and staff are informed of these procedures through policy, the employee handbook, posters, handouts and the agency website. A review of C.L.E.A.R Line Poster notes that staff are advised there is a zero tolerance and they can report through the chain of command, by contacting the Civil Rights Officer, and by calling the C.L.E.A.R. line to make a confidential report to the Office of Professional Standards (phone and email provided). The Employee Handbook, page 6 also states that staff can make a confidential report by calling the reporting hotline. Interviews with thirteen staff confirmed all thirteen knew they could privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. Most staff stated that they could report directly to any supervisor or through the hotline.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.9, Statute of Missouri 217.410, Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, Employee Handbook, DPS Poster, C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster, Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit, observations during the tour, and information from interviews with the PC, random residents and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.

Recommendation

The auditor highly recommends that the facility emphasize the external reporting

	mechanism to offenders during education under PREA Standard 115.33. Additionally, the auditor recommends the facility outline this method to staff, including the PCM, to ensure they are aware and able to provide this information to offenders when needed.
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115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance 4. Informal Resolution Request Form 5. Offender Grievance Form 6. Offender Grievance Appeal Form 7. Grievance Log Findings (By Provision): 115.52 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is not exempt from this standard. 115.52 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy or procedure allows an offender to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred. Additionally, it indicated that the policy does not require that offender use an informal grievance process, or otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 12 states the department shall not require an offender to use any informal grievance or complaint process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. The department shall not impose a time limit for an offender submitting a grievance or complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The department may apply otherwise applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance or complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. D5-3.2, ;age 17 states the department shall not

impose a time limit on when an offender may submit a complaint regarding an allegation of offender sexual abuse. The department shall not require an offender to use the informal grievance process or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of offender sexual abuse. Offenders are provided information on grievances during orientation and can access the grievance policy in the library.

115.52 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure allow an offender to submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse without submitting it to the staff member who is subject of the complaint. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that policy and procedure require that an offender grievance alleging sexual abuse not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. D1-8.13, pages 12-13 state the department shall ensure that an offender who alleges sexual abuse may submit a complaint to a staff member who is not the subject of the complaint and the grievance or complaint is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Staff members are to address grievances or complaints for allegations of sexual abuse and harassment in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. D5-3.2, pages 17-18 state an offender who alleges offender sexual abuse may submit an offender grievance, or offender grievance appeal without submitting it to a staff member who is subject to the complaint. A complaint of sexual abuse against a staff member shall not be referred to the staff member for response, nor shall that staff member be the respondent of the complaint. Offenders are provided information on grievances during orientation and can access the grievance policy in the library.

115.52 (d): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure require that a decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse be made within 90 days of the filing of the grievance. D5-3.2, page 18 states offender grievances alleging sexual abuse shall be processed as follows, the complaint shall be reviewed by the CAO or the PREA site coordinator for determination on if the complaint shall be treated as a PREA grievance or PREA emergency grievance. If determined to be a non-emergency the CAO or designee shall respond within 30 calendar days of receipt. An extension of time to respond, of up to 70 calendar days, may be claimed if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The PAQ indicated that there were zero grievances of sexual abuse in the previous twelve months. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were no sexual abuse allegations reported through a grievance.

115.52 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure permit third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside

advocates, to assist offenders in filing grievances for administrative remedies related to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such request on behalf of offenders. It also states that agency policy and procedure require that if the offender declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance of sexual abuse, the agency documents the offender's decision to decline. D5-3.2, page 18 states third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist offenders in filing requests for grievances or appeals relating to allegations of offender sexual abuse. This assistance cannot interfere with the safety and security of the institution. Page 19 states if the offender declines to have the request processed on his behalf, the CCM shall document the offender's decision and the complaint shall be considered withdrawn for grievance purposes. The PAQ indicated there were zero grievances filed by offenders in the previous twelve months in which the offender declined third-party assistance. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were no sexual abuse allegations reported through a grievance.

115.52 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy and established procedures for filing an emergency grievance alleging that an offender is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. It also indicated that an initial response is required within 48 hours and a final agency decision be issued within five days. D5-3.2, page 1 states when a staff member receives the completed grievance form from the offender, the staff member shall record receipt of the form in accordance with this procedure and it shall be taken to the CAO, PREA site coordinator or designee immediately for possible investigation or inquiry. If the CAO or the PREA site coordinator determines that the complaint meets the definition of a PREA emergency grievance, the grievance shall be addressed as follows, the CAO or designee shall prepare an initial response which shall be attached to the grievance and provided to the offender within 48 hours of receipt of the initial filing date. The offender shall sign and date the response. A final response from the CAO or designee shall be provided to the offender within 5 calendar days from the initial filing date. The offender shall sign and date the form. The PAQ stated there were zero grievances alleging imminent risk of sexual abuse over the previous twelve months. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were no sexual abuse allegations reported through a grievance.

115.52 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy that limits its ability to discipline an offender for filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse to occasions where the agency demonstrates that the offender filed the grievance in bad faith. The PAQ noted there were zero offenders grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the offender for having filed the grievance in bad faith.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-3.2, Informal Resolution Request Form, Offender Grievance Form, Offender Grievance Appeal Form, and the Grievance Log, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Advocacy Poster 4. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 5. NorthStar Advocacy Center Poster 6. Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form 7. Agreement with NorthStar Advocacy Center Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Offenders Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Victim Advocacy Information Findings (By Provision): 115.53 (a): The PAQ indicated the facility provides offenders with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by; giving offenders mailing addresses and phone numbers for local, state or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations; and enabling reasonable communication between offenders and these organizations in as confidential a manner as possible. D1-8.13, page 21 states facilities shall make available to offenders mailing addresses, telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. The PAQ indicated that the agency does not detain offenders solely for immigration purposes and as such this part of the provision does not apply. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and

mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. A review of the NorthStar Advocacy Center Poster indicated that it advised offenders that the facility's local advocacy center is NorthStar Advocacy Center. It advised offenders the phone number (24 hour crisis line) and the mailing address. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The MOU with Safe Passage states that the organization will respond to offender victims on the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victim's interests are represented, their wishes respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. It also states the organization will provide advance notice of non-emergency requests for access to the offender victim and meet with the offender victim during regular business hours, except in exigent circumstances. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster and the North Star Advocacy Poster during the tour. Both posters were in English on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster and North Star Advocacy Poster were accessible on the tablet system. The facility provides access to emotional support services through a local organization, JDI and RAINN. The phone numbers and mailing addresses to JDI and RAINN are provided via the PREA Advocacy Poster and the phone number and mailing address to the local rape crisis center is provided via the NorthStar Advocacy Poster. Offenders can send correspondence to these organizations via legal mail. Offenders can call the hotline numbers, but they are required to pay for these calls. Offenders are advised the calls are monitored. The auditor was unable to test the hotline due to the cost to the offenders. The auditor did review the mail process to confirm access via written correspondence. Interviews with 26 offenders indicated eight were familiar with outside emotional support services and fifteen were provided a mailing address and telephone number to an emotional support service. While less than half advised they were aware, the information was posted and distributed via the tablet.

115.53 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility informs offenders, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communication will be monitored. It also states that the facility informs offenders about mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates. D1-8.13, pages 20-21 state offenders shall be allowed to communicate with an advocate by mail or special visit in a confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Before being given access to a victim advocate, the offenders shall be informed of the

extent to which communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse shall be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside victim advocates shall be allowed to arrange special visits with the offender victim in the facilities on non-visitation days. All visits shall be arranged through the PREA site coordinator or designee. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster advised that mail to JDI and RAINN is confidential. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. A review of the NorthStar Advocacy Center Poster indicated that it advised offenders that the facility's local advocacy center is NorthStar Advocacy Center. It advised offenders the phone number (24 hour crisis line) and the mailing address. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster and the NorthStar Advocacy Poster during the tour. Both posters were in English on letter size paper. The auditor also confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster and NorthStar Advocacy Poster were accessible on the tablet system. During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming physical mail is typically only legal mail. Legal mail is provided to the case managers. Offenders would open the mail in front of the case manager. Any physical mail that is not legal would be opened and reviewed. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Outgoing legal mail can be sealed and would not be opened/reviewed. The mailroom staff advised mail to the rape crisis center would fall under legal mail. Interviews with 26 offenders indicated eight were familiar with outside emotional support services and fifteen were provided a mailing address and telephone number to an emotional support service. Most were unaware of specifics of the organization.

115.53 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility maintains MOUs or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide offenders with emotional services related to sexual abuse and the agency/facility maintains copies of those agreements. D1-8.13, page 21 states each facility shall attempt to enter into a

	memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department’s procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. The agency has an Agreement with NorthStar Advocacy Center that was signed on January 23, 2025. The agreement was updated in June 2025 to include the use of the telephone number and mailing address. The agency maintains copies of the MOU. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, Agreement with NorthStar Advocacy Center, NorthStar Advocacy Poster, Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form, observations from the facility and interviews with random offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Third Party Reporting Poster Findings (By Provision): 115.54 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility provides a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and publicly distributes that information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an offender. The PAQ indicated the method is through the agency website. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. A review of the agency’s website confirms that it includes information on reporting and outlines that friends and family may report offender sexual abuse and harassment by calling (573-526-9003), by writing the PREA Unit (address included) or by emailing (DOC.PREA@doc.mo.gov). A

	review of the PREA Third Party Reporting Poster notes that it that friends, family, or anyone outside of the facility may report sexual abuse or harassment for an offender. It advises to contact the PREA Unit by calling, writing or emailing (contact information provided). Third party reporting information was observed in visitation and the front entrance via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was in English on letter size paper. The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manger to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI). Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Third Party Reporting Poster, the agency website, and the functional test, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
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	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. Statue of Missouri 630.005 6. Statue of Missouri 630.163 7. Statue of Missouri 210.115 8. PREA Healthcare Duty to Report Form 9. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff

3. Interview with the Warden

4. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.61 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency required all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy; any knowledge, suspicion or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; any retaliation against offenders or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

115.61 (b): The PAQ indicated that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated state or local service agencies, agency policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation and other security and management decision. D1-8.13, page 6 states staff members are prohibited from revealing any information related to an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.1, page 4 states after a request for investigation has been submitted, all staff members having knowledge of the matters under investigation are prohibited from disclosing any details about the matters except during interviews that occur as part of an investigation or inquiry. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Staff stated that they would immediately report the information to the supervisor.

115.61 (c): D1-8.13, page 6 states medical and mental health staff members shall inform offenders at the initiation of services of the practitioner's duty to report in accordance with statutes. Page 12 further states all health services staff members shall be required to report sexual abuse and to inform the offender of the practitioner's duty to report prior to the initiation of services. A review of the PREA Healthcare Duty to Report form notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that staff are required to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, retaliation against offenders or staff who report such incident and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in a correctional setting. It further outlines that patient and practitioner confidentiality does not apply to these scenarios as well as any mandatory reporting (under eighteen or vulnerable adults). Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that at the initiation of services with an offender they disclose their limitation of confidentiality and their duty to report. Both stated they are required to report any allegation, incident or information related to sexual abuse that occurred within an institutional setting. The mental health care staff indicated that he had become aware of such information and he reported the information to security. A review of investigations indicated none were reported to medical or mental health care staff.

115.61 (d): The PC stated they have mandatory reporting laws and they would conduct an investigation and report as necessary. The interview with the Warden indicated that they do not house offenders under eighteen, but any allegation made by a vulnerable adult would go through the same process as any other allegation, including investigation.

115.61 (e): D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. The interview with the Warden confirmed that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are reported to designated agency investigators. A review of investigation indicated five were reported verbally to staff, one was reported via a third party, one was reported anonymously, and one was discovered through staff monitoring phone calls and emails. All allegations were forwarded to PREA Unit for

	investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-11.10, D1-8.1, Statue of Missouri 630.005, Statue of Missouri 630.163, Statue of Missouri 210.115, Investigative Reports and information from interviews with random staff, the PREA Coordinator and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.62 (a): The PAQ indicated that when the agency or facility learns that an offender is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes immediate action to protect the offender. D1-8.13, page 15 states when an offender is believed to be in substantial risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall assess the offender to ensure housing in the least restrictive housing. The PAQ stated that there have been zero offenders who were subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse within the previous twelve months. The Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization, in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, should not

	typically be assigned to Administrative Segregation for Protective Custody for no longer than a 30-day period. If the offender is an alleged victim of offender sexual abuse and was assigned to administrative segregation for protective custody, the committee will, review the offender's placement in segregated housing every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population and document the following on the Classification Hearing Form: the basis for the facility's concern for the offender's safety, the reason no alternative means of separation can be arranged, and work and programming assignments that the victim was participating and is now unable to attend due to Administrative Segregation assignment. The Agency Head Designee stated that if an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the offender and get them to a safe place. He advised, if appropriate, they would change housing and/or work assignments, offer protective custody, etc. The Agency Head Designee noted staff are trained to use the least restrictive manner possible for separation. The Warden stated that if there was an offender deemed at risk of imminent sexual abuse the first goal is to protect the offender through the least restrictive means as possible. He advised they separate the offenders and if it was an offender enemy issue they would transfer an offender out pretty quickly. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that they would take immediate action by moving the offender from the area and relocating housing. A review of documentation indicated there were zero offenders deemed at imminent risk of sexual abuse. The one sexual harassment allegation involved appropriate action by staff. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive, investigative reports and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Warden and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Checklist 4. Investigative Reports Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee

2. Interview with the Warden

Findings (By Provision):

115.63 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months the facility had two offenders report that they were sexually abused while confined at another facility. A review of documentation noted there were two allegations reported during the previous twelve months that occurred at another MO DOC facility. Both incidents involved staff completing the PREA Checklist and notifying the PREA Unit, who conducts all investigations for the agency. One of the allegations was already previously reported and investigated. While the standard requires a notification to the facility head where the incident occurred, the spirit of the standard requires this notification to ensure the allegation is investigated. As such, the auditor determined that the notification to the PREA Unit was appropriate, as they conduct all investigations for the agency.

115.63 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that the facility head provide such notifications as soon as possible, but not later than 72 ours after receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. A review of documentation noted there were two allegations reported during the previous twelve months that occurred at another MO DOC facility. Both incidents involved staff completing the PREA Checklist and notifying the PREA Unit, who conducts all investigations for the agency. One of the allegations was already previously reported

and investigated. The notification to the PREA Unit for the one allegation that was not previously reported was completed within 72 hours.

115.63 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility documents that it has provided such notification within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. A review of documentation noted there were two allegations reported during the previous twelve months that occurred at another MO DOC facility. Both incidents involved staff completing the PREA Checklist and notifying the PREA Unit, who conducts all investigations for the agency. One of the allegations was already previously reported and investigated.

115.63 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility requires that allegations received from other facilities/agencies are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. D1-8.13, page 14 states upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Page 18 further states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The Agency Head Designee stated that they have site PREA Compliance Managers, who would serve as the point of contact at each facility. He advised that if they received an allegation from another agency/facility they would follow the same investigative process, where they would complete the checklist, have the information entered into IRIS and have an investigator assigned. The Agency Head Designee noted he did not know any specific examples, but knew they have received these allegations in the past and they were investigated. The interview with the Warden indicated that if they received an allegation that an offender was abused while housed at MTC they would complete a request for investigation. He advised they had one allegation received through a Warden to Warden notification and it was investigated. The PAQ stated that there were zero allegations received from another Warden/Agency Head within the previous twelve months. A review of investigations noted none were reported via a Warden to Warden notification.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Warden to Warden notification, offender risk assessments, investigative reports and interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.

	Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility also send notification to the Warden of the facility where the incident occurred so they can remain informed and complete any necessary follow-up required related to the incident.
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115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with First Responders 2. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.64 (a). The PAQ indicated that the agency has a first responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse. The PAQ states that upon learning of an allegation that an offender was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall; separate the alleged victim and abuser; preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, request that the alleged victim and ensure that the alleged perpetrator not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, eating or drinking. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that

may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms that staff are provided training on the first responder duties outlined under this standard (pages 25-26). The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there were five allegations of sexual abuse and all five involved the separation of victim and abuser. The PAQ noted that none were reported in a timeframe that allowed for evidence collection, none involved requesting the victim not take action to destroy evidence and none involved ensuring the perpetrator not take action to destroy evidence. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the victim and abuser, preserve and protect the crime scene, direct the victim not to take action to destroy evidence, ensure the abuser does not take action to destroy evidence, notifying medical and mental health staff, contact the PREA advocate and complete a report. The non-security first responder advised she would separate the victim and abuser, stay with the victim, ask them not to shower or destroy evidence and notify the Shift Commander. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of investigations indicated none involved any immediate first responder duties.

115.64 (b): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that if the first responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to request the alleged victim not take any actions to destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there was one allegation of sexual abuse that involved a non-security staff first responder. It was reported to security staff. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the victim and abuser, preserve and protect the crime scene, direct the victim not to take action to destroy evidence, ensure the abuser does not take action to destroy evidence, notifying medical and mental health staff, contact the PREA advocate and complete a report. The non-security first responder advised she would separate the victim and abuser, stay with the victim, ask them not to shower or destroy evidence and notify the Shift Commander. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that they were aware of first responder duties. A review of investigations indicated one was observed by a non-security staff member and the incident was reported to security.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Investigative Reports and interviews with random staff, and first responders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Coordinated Response Maryville Treatment Center Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden Findings (By Provision): 115.65 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. D1-8.13, page 14 states the CAO or designee shall coordinate actions taken by first responders, medical, mental health, investigators, and administrators in response to all allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the Coordinator Response notes that it includes information for first responders, shift supervisor and facility leadership. It also outlines information related to outside law enforcement, community medical services, community mental health services, and victim advocacy services. The document outlines a response for incidents occurring within 72 hour and over 72 hours. It also provides contact information for interpretive services, victim advocacy and the local hospital. The interview with the Warden indicated that the facility has a written plan to coordinate actions among first responders, medical, mental health, investigators and facility leadership. He stated this is the institutional PREA response plan that details these responsibilities.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Coordinated Response for Maryville Treatment Center, and the interview with the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D2-11.6 Labor Organization 3. Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee Findings (By Provision): 115.66 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency, facility or any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf has entered into or renewed a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement since the last PREA audit. D2-11.6, page 4 states per the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the department shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender or resident pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. A review of the collective bargaining agreement confirms that Article 2 allows for the agency to hire, reassign, transfer, promote and determine hours of work and shifts and assign overtime. It also states the agency has the right to suspend, demote, and dismiss in accordance with applicable statutes. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency has a collective bargaining and the agreement does not prohibit the facility/agency's ability to remove staff or discipline staff, up to and including termination.

	115.66 (b): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D2-11.6, Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA), and the interview with the Agency Head Designee, this standard appears to compliant.
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115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Assessment-Retaliation Status Check Form 4. Retaliation Monitoring Guide 5. PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer 6. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interview with Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation Findings (By Provision): 115.67 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy to protection all offenders and staff who report sexual abuse and sexual harassment or who cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other offenders or staff. D1-8.13, page 13 states the PREA site coordinator shall ensure victims, individuals who report sexual abuse, and those that cooperate with offender sexual abuse investigations are monitored and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated

that the agency designates staff to monitor for retaliation (Deputy Warden).

115.67 (b): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The interview with the Warden indicated that the facility would typically separate the individuals through a housing change or facility transfer to protect from retaliation. He also advised they can remove staff from contact and provide emotional support services. The staff responsible for monitoring indicated her role is to ensure the individual is safe. She advised she follows up with the individual related to any retaliation. She stated she also educates staff on signs of retaliation and she educates offenders on how to report retaliation. She confirmed they could change housing, transfer facilities, remove staff from contact with the offender and provide emotional support services. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of investigative reports and monitoring documents noted zero reported allegations of retaliation.

115.67 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct and treatment of offenders or staff who reported sexual abuse and of offenders who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation by offenders or staff. The PAQ indicated that monitoring is conducted for at least 90 days and that the agency/facility acts promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The PAQ further stated that the agency/facility will continue monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter

for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated that there had been zero instances of retaliation in the previous twelve months. A review of Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist form confirms that it include a section for monitoring staff and a section for monitoring offenders. The form includes checkboxes that outline the type of assessments, initial, 30 day, 60 day, 90 day or other. The individual sections notate the requirements to be reviewed for monitoring for staff and offenders (elements outlined under this provision) as well as a summary of the information obtained from the review. The Warden stated that if they suspect retaliation they conduct an investigation into the retaliation. The staff responsible for monitoring indicated she monitors for 90 days and if there was a concern for retaliation she would monitor until the issue is resolved. She advised she reviews violation history, grievances, incident reports, housing changes and program changes when monitoring. She confirmed she would review post changes and performance reviews for staff. A review of documentation for the eight allegations indicated all seven sexual abuse incidents included monitoring for retaliation. All had monitoring completed for the 90 day period, or until the offender was released/transferred. The monitoring included the required checks under this provision.

115.67 (d): D1-8.13, page 13 states monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The staff responsible for monitoring retaliation stated she conducts periodic in-person status checks four times during the 90 days. A review of documentation for the eight allegations indicated all seven sexual abuse incidents included monitoring for retaliation. All seven documented periodic in-person status checks.

115.67 (e): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and

	protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Agency Head Designee confirmed that individuals who cooperate with an investigation or fear retaliation would be afforded the same protection as an offender or staff who reports sexual abuse. The interview with the Warden indicated that the facility would typically separate the individuals through a housing change or facility transfer to protect from retaliation. He also advised they can remove staff from contact and provide emotional support services. The Warden stated that if they suspect retaliation they conduct an investigation into the retaliation. 115.67 (f): Auditor not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Assessment/Retaliation Status Check Form, Retaliation Monitoring Guide, PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Director, and staff charged with monitoring for retaliation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive 4. Victim Housing Documentation Documents: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interview with the Staff Who Supervisor Offenders in Segregated Housing

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of the Segregated Housing Unit

Findings (By Provision):

115.68 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy prohibiting the placement of offenders who allege to have suffered sexual abuse in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. D1-8.13, page 15 states following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. If the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. Assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. Every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody. The Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization, in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, should not typically be assigned to Administrative Segregation for Protective Custody for no longer than a 30-day period. If the offender is an alleged victim of offender sexual abuse and was assigned to administrative segregation for protective custody, the committee will, review the offender's placement in segregated housing every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population and document the following on the Classification Hearing Form: the basis

	for the facility's concern for the offender's safety, the reason no alternative means of separation can be arranged, and work and programming assignments that the victim was participating and is now unable to attend due to Administrative Segregation assignment. The PAQ indicated that zero offenders who alleged sexual abuse were involuntarily segregated for zero to 24 hours or longer than 30 days. During the tour the auditor observed the segregated housing unit. The unit included a medical office and a "dayroom" with phones and a kiosk. Offenders have out of cell time via recreation (three times a week) and showers (three times a week). Phone access is once a month. Offenders have tablets, but access on them is limited. Offenders in the segregated housing unit provide grievances and mail to case managers during daily rounds. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders who report sexual abuse in segregated housing unless there are no other available alternative means of separation of likely abusers. He confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. The Warden stated they would typically find alternative housing fairly quickly so the offender can continue their treatment at the facility. He noted it would be less than 30 days. The Warden advised they have not had to involuntarily segregate an offender who reported sexual abuse during the previous twelve months. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing after a report of sexual abuse would have equal access to program, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. He stated any restrictions would be documented. The staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. He advised he has never seen an offender who reported sexual abuse placed in involuntary segregated housing as they don't typically do this, but they could find alternative housing within 30 days. He stated that offenders in segregated housing would be reviewed at least every 30 days. A review of victim housing documentation for the eight allegations confirmed none of the victims were placed in the segregated housing due to reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Seven victims remained in the same housing status as when they reported and one was placed in segregated housing for a disciplinary issue. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive, Victim Housing Documentation, observations during the tour and information from interviews with the Warden and staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards
4. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations
5. Investigator Training Records
6. OPS Retention Schedule
7. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Investigative Staff
2. Interview with the Warden
3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
4. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.71 (a): The PAQ states that the agency/facility has a policy related to criminal and administrative agency investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment.

Interviews with investigators indicated an investigation is initiated the same day the allegation is reported. The allegation is submitted and an investigator is assigned within two days. Investigators advised that allegations reported anonymously or through a third party would be investigated under the same investigative process. A review of eight allegations indicated all eight were forwarded for administrative investigation promptly. Six of the eight investigations were completed. Of the six, only one was completed promptly. All six were thorough and objective.

115.71 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The

agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. A review of investigations confirmed they were completed by investigators who completed the specialized training.

115.71 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The agency investigator advised that his first step in the investigative process is to do background on the victim and alleged perpetrator. He stated he then offers mental health and advocacy and conducts interviews. The agency investigator indicated he would then review the crime scene and gather all evidence, including a review of video, email, phone calls, etc. He stated he would then interview any witnesses, put together the information and complete his report. investigators indicated they would be responsible for gathering evidence such as, physical, DNA, photos, video, emails, calls, and a review of prior complaints. A review six completed investigations noted all six included applicable interviews, all six included evidence review (video, phone calls, etc.) and five had a review of prior complaints of the alleged perpetrator.

115.71 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The agency investigator confirmed he would consult with prosecutors prior to conducting any compelled interviews. A review of six completed investigations noted none involved any compelled interviews.

115.71 (e): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. Interviews with the investigators confirmed that the agency does not require the offender victim to submit to a polygraph test or any other truth-telling device in order to continue with the investigation. The agency investigator stated that credibility is based on a credibility assessment, which includes discipline, prior complaints, etc. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted.

115.71 (f): D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. The investigators stated the report includes everything done during the investigation, including interviews, background information, evidence, etc. The agency investigator stated that during the investigative process they determine if staff actions or failure to act contributed to the sexual abuse. He advised that is part of watching the video, interviewing people, and making sure staff did everything they were supposed to, including making rounds. A review of six completed investigations confirmed all were documented in a written report that included the allegation, background information, interviews, description of evidence reviewed and investigative facts and findings.

115.71 (g): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. The investigators stated the report includes everything done during the investigation, including interviews, background information, evidence, etc. A review of the one criminal investigation noted it included the allegation, background information, interviews, description of evidence reviewed and investigative facts and findings.

115.71 (h): The PAQ indicated that substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal will be referred for prosecution. Page 5 further states in the event an outside law enforcement agency conducts a criminal investigation on a staff member or an offender, it shall be the responsibility of that agency to submit the case for prosecution. OPS may request a copy of the investigative report for departmental record keeping. The PAQ indicated that there were two allegations referred for prosecution since the last PREA audit. Interviews with the investigators indicated cases are referred for prosecution when they meet probable cause for Missouri statute. A review of six completed investigations indicated two were substantiated, but only one involved criminal behavior. The investigation was forwarded for prosecution and the perpetrator received probation.

115.71 (i): The PAQ stated that the agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The OPS Retention Schedule outlines that documentation of investigations that pertain to sexual abuse shall be retained for 50 years. A review of a sample of historic investigations confirmed retention is being met.

	115.71 (j): The agency investigator stated an investigation is continued regardless of whether the offender or staff member are no longer at the facility. He advised they try to track down everyone involved to complete the investigation. 115.71 (k): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. 115.71 (l): D1-8.13, page 18 states when outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff members shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall make an effort to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. The interview with the PC indicated that all investigations are done in house, with only a few exceptions. He advised even if an outside entity conducted an investigation, the agency would conduct their own investigation (administrative and/or criminal). The interview with the Warden and PCM noted that all investigations are completed by agency investigator. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigator Training Records, OPS Retention Schedule, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Director, and investigative staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Standard of Proof Document 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff

	Findings (By Provision): 115.72 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall impose no standard higher than the preponderance of evidence in determining whether an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment is substantiated. The Standard of Proof Document outlines the different levels of proof for investigations, including reasonable suspicion, probable cause, preponderance of the evidence, clear and convincing and beyond a reasonable doubt. The document explains the burden of proof for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, which is no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. The document also outlines when to utilize the investigative outcomes based on standard of evidence. Interviews with investigators confirmed they do not utilize a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence when determining whether an allegation is substantiated. A review of six completed investigative reports confirmed investigators utilized a standard no higher than a preponderance of evidence. Two of the investigation were substantiated. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Standard of Proof Document, Investigative Reports, and information from the interviews with the investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.73 Reporting to inmates	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form 4. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form 5. PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form 6. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interviews with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.73 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that any offender who makes an allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded following an investigation by the agency. D1-8.13, page 19 states upon the completion of an offender sexual abuse investigation, the department's PREA unit shall make written notification to the alleged victim regarding the outcome of the investigation utilizing the applicable PREA alleged sexual abuse by offender notification form or the PREA alleged sexual abuse by staff member notification form. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. A review of the PREA Allegation Subject Notification form noted that it has checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome, including unsubstantiated and unfounded. It also has a box that outlines an offender received discipline for filing a false allegation. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. The PAQ indicated that there were six investigations completed within the previous twelve months and four offenders were notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation. Interviews with the Warden and investigators confirmed that victims are notified whether the investigation is substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of eight allegations indicated seven were sexual abuse. Two of the seven were still active investigations, as such only five required a notification. A review of documentation noted three had a victim notification. One victim was deceased prior to the conclusion of the investigation and one victim was released from custody prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

115.73 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision is not applicable as the agency/

facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states in the event that the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the PREA unit shall request relevant information from the outside agency in order to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation. The PAQ indicated that there were zero investigations completed within the previous twelve months by an outside agency. A review of investigations indicated all were completed by facility/agency staff and as such no notifications under this provision were required.

115.73 (c): The PAQ indicated that following an offender's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the offender, the agency/facility subsequently informs the offender whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the offender's unit, the staff member is no longer employed at the facility, the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. The PAQ stated that there have been substantiated or unsubstantiated complaint of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against an offender in an agency facility in the past twelve months and in each case the agency subsequently informed the offender of the elements under this provision. D1-8.13, page 19 states all subsequent notifications shall be made when: the staff member perpetrator is no longer assigned to the housing unit; the staff member perpetrator is no longer employed by the department; the staff member perpetrator has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and/or d. a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of six completed investigations indicated none required notification under this provision. The substantiated investigations involved a contractor and though while not required, one victim was advised the contractor no longer worked at the facility. The second victim was deceased prior to the completion of the investigation. The auditor confirmed the facility exceeds the requirement of this standard by providing notification related to contractors.

115.73 (d): The PAQ indicates that following an offender's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another offender, the agency subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever: the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. D1-8.13, pages 19-20 state following the completion of an investigation, the

	offender shall be notified when the offender has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and when a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of six completed investigations indicated none required any notifications under this provision. 115.73 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that all notifications to offenders described under this standard are documented. D1-8.13, page 20 states the PREA unit shall forward the written notification to the offender via the PREA site coordinator. The original notification shall be signed by the offender and witnessed by a staff member. The PAQ stated that there were three notifications to offenders under this standard. A review of documentation noted that all notification were documented in writing, via the applicable forms. 115.73 (f): This provision is not required to be audited. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form, PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the Director, and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline 4. Investigative Reports

Findings (By Provision):

115.76 (a): The PAQ stated that staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states staff members shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures.

115.76 (b): The PAQ indicated there were three staff members who violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and all three staff members were terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states termination from the department shall be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse. A review of documentation indicated the individuals who violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies were contractors, not staff.

115.76 (c): The PAQ stated that disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts, the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offense by other staff members with similar histories. The PAQ indicated there were zero staff members that were disciplined, short of termination, for violating the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months. D2-9.1 outlines the employee disciplinary process and the procedure as it relates to this process. A review of documentation indicated the individuals who violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies were contractors, not staff.

115.76 (d): The PAQ indicated that all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would not have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. D1-8.13, page 22 states all terminations for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement. The PAQ indicated that there were zero staff members who was reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. A review of documentation indicated the individuals who violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies were contractors, not staff.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-9.1, and Investigative Reports, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 4. D2-13.2 Student Interns 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden Findings (By Provision): 115.77 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. Additionally, it stated that policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be prohibited from contact with offenders. D1-8.13, page 22 states contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies and law enforcement. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The PAQ indicated that there have been zero contractors or volunteers who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months and as such none were reported to law enforcement or relevant licensing bodies. There were two substantiated sexual abuse investigations that involved a contractor. Additionally,

	there was one substantiated investigation related to avoidable contact (hug). Both contractors of the sexual abuse allegations resigned prior to the completion of the investigation and one of the two allegations was referred for prosecution (one incident was not criminal in nature). 115.77 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility takes appropriate remedial measures and considers whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. D1-8.13, page 23 states the CAO or designee of the department facility or contracted facility shall take appropriate measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The interview with the Warden indicated that any violation of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies by contractors or volunteers would result in no contact with the offenders. He also advised they would conduct an investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, Investigative Reports, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS19-1.6 Offender Accountability Program 4. Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive 5. Standard of Proof Document 6. Offender Rulebook 7. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.78 (a): The PAQ stated that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative or criminal finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 22 states offenders shall be subject to corrective actions or violations pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding or a criminal finding of guilt when the offender engaged in offender on offender sexual abuse in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violation, including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. The PAQ indicated there have been zero administrative findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse and zero criminal findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse within the previous twelve months. There were zero substantiated offender-on-offender sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment allegations and as such no discipline was necessary.

115.78 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violations based on the level of violation. The interview with the Warden indicated that the offender perpetrator would be subject to violations in the rulebook. He advised this could mean disciplinary segregation, visitation restriction, living room restriction, administrative actions, referral for treatment and referral for prosecution. The Warden confirmed that sanctions would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories.

115.78 (c): D1-8.13, page 22 states the corrective action process shall consider

whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, shall be imposed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. IS19-1.6, page 12 states any violation for forcible sexual abuse and or sexual violence referred to the adjustment board shall require information from a qualified mental health professional (QMHP). The report shall indicate whether mental illness or any mental disability could have contributed to the offender's behavior and whether any programming is available which would benefit the offender. The QMHP shall document this information on the mental health notification-sexual assault assessment form and provide it to the corrective hearing officer prior to the hearing. The Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive notes that prior to hearing a violation for forcible sexual abuse/violence, the Adjustment Hearing Board will request input from the mental health staff. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the offenders' mental illness or mental disability would be considered in the disciplinary process.

115.78 (d): The PAQ states that the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse and the facility considers whether to require the offending offender to participate in these interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits. D1-8.13, page 22 states if found guilty of sexual abuse, the PREA site coordinator or designee shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. The offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated mental health works with both victim and perpetrators. Staff advised offenders are not required to participate as all services are options.

115.78 (e): The PAQ stated that the agency disciplines offenders for sexual contact with staff only upon finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. D1-8.13, page 22 states an offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact.

115.78 (f): The PAQ stated that the agency prohibits disciplinary action for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. IS9-1.6, page 20 states for the purpose of corrective action, a report of sexual misconduct, made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. A review of the Standard of Proof Document notes that a

	false allegation can only be determine if the investigator, through thorough investigation, identifies evidence to factually prove the allegation did not occur nor was attempted and the victim knowingly falsified the allegation. The document provides examples of such evidence to determine falsification. The Offender Rulebook outlines making a false written or oral PREA statement to a staff member or official with evidence of bad faith as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. 115.78 (g): The PAQ indicates that the agency prohibits all sexual activity between offenders and the agency deems such activity to constitute sexual abuse only if it determines that the activity is coerced. D1-8.13, page 22 states the department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders shall not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rule book outlines engaging with another offender in any type of consensual sexual activity as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive, Standard of Proof Document, Offender Rulebook, Investigative Reports, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS11-32 Receiving Screening Intake Center 4. Adult Internal Risk Assessment (ARIS) 5. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual 6. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement

7. Informed Consent Form

8. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents)

9. Directive for Medical Records Area

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening

2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff

3. Interviews with Offenders who Disclosed Victimization During the Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Risk Screening Area

Findings (By Provision):

115.81 (a): The PAQ indicated all offenders at the facility who have disclosed prior sexual victimization during a screening pursuant to 115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioners. The PAQ stated that the meetings were offered within fourteen days of the intake screening. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting compliance with the required services. D1-8.13, page 10 states if the screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 calendar days of the intake screening. IS11-32, page 3 states if the screening indicates the offender has experienced prior sexual victimization whether in the community or in a correctional setting and a forensic exam is not deemed medically necessary, the coordinated response protocol will not be initiated and the offender will be offered a meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment notes that questions two, four, six and eight have a section where staff note whether the offender accepted or declined a mental health referral. Question four asks specifically about prior sexual victimization. The PAQ indicated that 100% of those offenders who reported prior victimization were seen within fourteen days by medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offender who disclose prior victimization during the risk screening are offered a follow-up with mental health. The staff stated if they accept the services they are seen by mental health three to five days later. Interviews with the offenders

who disclosed prior victimization during the risk screening indicated three of the four were offered a follow-up with mental health. A review of documentation for eight offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening indicated all eight were offered a follow-up with mental health. Six declined the services and two accepted the services. Both were seen after the fourteen day timeframe.

115.81 (b): The PAQ indicated all prison offenders who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse, as indicated during the screening pursuant to 115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioners. The PAQ stated that the follow-up meetings were offered within fourteen days of the intake screening. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting compliance with the required services. D1-8.13, page 10 states if the screening indicates that an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 calendar days of the intake screening. IS11-32, page 3 states if the screening indicates the offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a meeting with a QMHP within 14 days of the intake screening. The PAQ indicated that 100% of those offenders who were identified with prior sexual abusiveness were seen within fourteen days by medical or mental health practitioners. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment notes that questions sixteen has a section where staff note whether the offender accepted or declined a mental health referral. Question sixteen asks specifically about prior sexual offenses. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offender who are identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening would be offered a follow-up with mental health. The staff stated if they accept the services they are seen by mental health three to five days later. During documentation review the auditor identified two offenders that were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening. Both were offered a mental health follow-up but declined the services.

115.81 (c): This provision is not applicable as the facility is not a jail.

115.81 (d): The PAQ indicated that information related to sexual victimization and abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners. D1-8.13, page 12 states health services staff members shall only reveal information related to a sexual abuse report that is necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. IS11-32, page 3 states health services staff members may obtain informed consent from offenders in accordance with institutional services before reporting information about prior sexual victimization. Medical and mental health records are paper and electronic. Paper files are maintained in the medical break room, which is open and

accessible at all times. Electronic records are maintained in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC), which is only accessible to medical and mental health care staff. Offender risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility sent out a directive that advised medical and mental health care staff that the medical records room is to be locked and secured when staff are not present in the office.

15.81 (e): The PAQ indicated that medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the offender is under the age of eighteen. D1-8.13, page 10 states medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting. IS11-32, page 3 states if the offender is under the age of 18, a health service staff member shall report the allegation to the designated local Children's Division, Department of Social Services under applicable mandatory reporting laws. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated they obtain informed consent prior to reporting any sexual abuse that did not occur in an institutional setting. Both staff indicated the facility does not house anyone under eighteen.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS11-32, Adult Internal Risk Assessment (ARIS), Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement, Informed Consent Form, Medical and Mental Health Documents, Directive for Medical Records Area, and information from interviews with staff who perform the risk screening, medical and mental health care staff and offenders who disclosed victimization during the risk screening, this standard appears to require corrective action. A review of documentation for eight offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening indicated all eight were offered a follow-up with mental health. Six declined the services and two accepted the services. Both were seen after the fourteen day timeframe.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to ensure that offenders are provided the mental health follow-up within the fourteen day timeframe. Training with staff on this process and confirmation of the adequate timeframes will need to be provided.

	Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard. Additional Documents: 1. Staff Training 2. Offender Risk Assessments 3. Mental Health Documentation The facility provided training with staff on policy and procedure related to the mental health follow-up required under this standard. Confirmation of the training was provided. The facility provided documentation for three incarcerated individuals that disclosed prior sexual victimization and/or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness that arrived during the corrective action period and accepted the mental health follow-up. All three were provided a mental health follow-up within fourteen days. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Contract with Centurion 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents)

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff
2. Interviews with First Responders

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Medical and Mental Health Areas

Findings (By Provision):

115.82 (a): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and that the nature and scope of services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgement. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting the timeliness of services. D1-8.13, page 16 states victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unobstructed access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by health services practitioners according to their professional judgment. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. During the tour the auditor viewed the health services area. The space included a reception area, exam rooms, and treatment rooms. Exam and treatment rooms have doors with windows. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that offenders receive timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Staff stated that offenders are provided services immediately (medical) and within two hours (mental health). The staff confirmed services are based on their professional judgement. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of documentation for seven sexual abuse victims indicated all seven were provided medical and/or mental health services.

115.82 (b): D1-8.13, page 16 states health services staff members shall screen victims for obvious physical trauma, and provide emergency medical care. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of a sexual abuse which involved penetration that occurred within 72 hours within a correctional facility, or 92 hours within a community, confinement facility, custody staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall

immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the victim and abuser, preserve and protect the crime scene, direct the victim not to take action to destroy evidence, ensure the abuser does not take action to destroy evidence, notifying medical and mental health staff, contact the PREA advocate and complete a report. The non-security first responder advised she would separate the victim and abuser, stay with the victim, ask them not to shower or destroy evidence and notify the Shift Commander.

115.82 (c): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting the timeliness of services. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirm that offenders receive timely information and access to emergency contraception and sexual transmitted infection prophylaxis. A review of documentation for seven sexual abuse victims indicated all seven were provided medical and/or mental health services. None involved an allegation that required sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis.

115.82 (d): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Contract with Centurion, a review of medical and mental health documents, and information from interviews with medical and

	mental health care staff, and first responders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Contract with Centurion 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Medical Treatment Areas Findings (By Provision): 115.83 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. During the tour the auditor viewed the health services area. The space included a reception area, exam rooms, and treatment rooms. Exam and treatment rooms have doors with windows. A review of documentation for seven sexual abuse victims indicated all seven were provided medical and/or mental health services. Additionally, the two victims who reported sexual abuse that occurred at a prior MO DOC were also provided medical and/or mental health services. Further, all offenders who disclose prior sexual victimization during the risk screening were offered mental health

services.

115.83 (b): D1-8.13 page 18 states each victim and abuser shall be offered medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to include appropriate follow-up services and treatment plans. When necessary, referrals shall be completed for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities or their release from custody. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that they provide follow-up service, treatment plans and referrals to offender victims of sexual abuse. A review of documentation for seven sexual abuse victims indicated all seven were provided medical and/or mental health services.

115.83 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states victims and abusers shall be provided with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. All medical and mental health care staff are required to have the appropriate credentials and licensures. A review of secondary medical and mental health documentation indicated that offenders have immediate access to medical and mental health care when needed, including urgent and routine services. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that the services they provide are consistent with the community level of care.

115.83 (d): The PAQ and further communication with the PCM noted that this provision does not apply as the facility does not house cisgender female offenders. D1-8.13, page 18 states victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests.

115.83 (e): The PAQ and further communication with the PCM noted that this provision does not apply as the facility does not house cisgender female offenders. D1-8.13, page 18 states if pregnancy results, the victim shall receive timely, comprehensive information, and access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding counseling and care of pregnant offenders.

115.83 (f): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined

	by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. A review of documentation for seven sexual abuse victims indicated all seven were provided medical and/or mental health services. None involved an allegation that required testing for sexually transmitted infections. 115.83 (g): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. There were zero offenders who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were able to be conducted. 115.83 (h): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known offender-on-offender abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history, and offers treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health. D1-8.13, page 18 states upon receiving a report of a substantiated case of offender sexual abuse the PREA site coordinator shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated that mental health will attempt to conduct an evaluation within 24 hours of learning of such behavior. There were zero offender-on-offender substantiated allegations of sexual abuse and as such there were no known offender-on-offender abusers. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Contract with Centurion, a review of medical and mental health documents and information from interviews with medical and mental health care staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form
4. Updated Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing and Memorandum

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
3. Interview with Incident Review Team

Findings (By Provision):

115.86 (a): The PAQ stated that the facility conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. D1-8.13 page 19, states each facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the conclusion of every substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse investigation. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not required following offender sexual harassment investigations or when a sexual abuse investigation is unfounded. The PAQ indicated there were six criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, excluding only "unfounded" incidents. A review of six completed investigations indicated five were sexual abuse. Three of the five required a sexual abuse incident review. All three had a sexual abuse incident review completed via the Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form.

115.86 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility ordinarily conducts a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation. D1-8.13, page 19 states Incident debriefings shall be held within 30 days of the conclusion of a formal investigation. The PAQ indicated there were four sexual abuse incident reviews completed by the facility within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. A review of six completed investigations indicated five were sexual abuse. Three of the five required a sexual abuse incident review. All three had a sexual abuse incident review completed via the Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

115.86 (c): The PAQ indicated that the sexual abuse incident review team includes upper level management officials and allows for input from line supervisors, investigators and medical and mental health practitioners. D1-8.13 page 19, states the review team for offender sexual abuse events shall include the PREA site coordinator, and other upper level administrators, when applicable, with input from the shift supervisor, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the facility has a sexual abuse incident review team and the team consists of upper level management, line supervisors, investigators medical staff and mental health care staff. A review of six completed investigations indicated five were sexual abuse. Three of the five required a sexual abuse incident review. All three had a sexual abuse incident review completed via the Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form with the staff required under this provision.

115.86 (d): The PAQ stated that the facility prepares a report of its findings from sexual abuse incident reviews, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section an any recommendations for improvement, and submits each report to the facility head and PCM. D1-8.13 page 19, the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing report shall be completed by the PREA site coordinator outlining in detail the findings of the incident debriefing sessions and recommendations for improvements utilizing the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing form. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes sections for information related to the incident and those involved. It includes sections related to what occurred after the incident as well. The form includes all elements under this provision. Interviews with the Warden, PCM and sexual incident review team member confirmed that sexual abuse incident reviews are being completed and they include all the required elements under this provision. The Warden stated they use information from the sexual abuse incident reviews to determine if any changes are necessary and if the facility did everything they possibly could. The PCM stated that she is part of the sexual abuse incident review team and she has not noticed any trends. The PCM stated that after the report is submitted if there were any corrective action or improvements she would discuss the process and get the Warden involved. A review of six completed investigations indicated five were sexual abuse. Three of the five required a sexual abuse incident review. All three had a sexual abuse incident review completed via the Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form. While the elements were included, it was checklist only and did not include any narrative incident specific information for the elements. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility noted the deficiency with regard to narrative. The facility went back and completed a prior review to include narrative. This was used as training with the sexual abuse incident review team to illustrate the narrative requirement. A memo was provided that outlined that moving forward all sexual abuse incident reviews would include the required incident specific narrative.

	115.86 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility implements the recommendations for improvement or documents its reasons for not doing so. D1-8.13 page 19, the facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons why recommendations shall not be implemented. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes a section for corrective action that have been or will be taken. A review of the completed sexual abuse incident reviews noted that none included any recommendations. Based on a review of the PAQ,D1-8.13, Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form, Investigative Reports, Updated Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing and Memorandum, and information from interviews with the Director, the PC and a member of the sexual abuse incident review team, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.87 Data collection	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Data Collection Memorandum 4. PREA Annual Report Protocol 5. PREA Annual Reports 6. Survey of Sexual Victimization Findings (By Provision): 115.87 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the

effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency aggregates the incident based sexual abuse data at least annually. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. It also indicates that the standardized instrument includes at minimum, data to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV). A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

	115.87 (e): The PAQ indicated that this standard is not applicable as the agency does not contract with private facilities for the confinement of its offenders. 115.87 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency provides the Department of Justice with data from the previous calendar year upon request. A review of documentation noted that the agency submitted the Survey of Sexual Victimization in 2024. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Data Collection Memorandum, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Annual Report Protocol 4. PREA Annual Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager Findings (By Provision): 115.88 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual

abuse prevention, detection and response policies and training. The review includes: identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency uses data to identify problem areas and take corrective action on an ongoing basis. He stated the data is used to assess the risk screening tool, the video monitoring technology, staffing levels, etc. He stated the data helps to identify and rectify issues. The PC confirmed that the agency aggregates sexual abuse data and that it is included in the annual report, which is posted on the agency website. He advised they utilize data to identify hot spots or commonalities amongst the events. This is then used in the annual report to evaluate the information. The PC stated they use data to ensure they are continually making an effort to improve the safety and security of the facilities. The interview with the PCM indicated that the facility data is used to determine any improvements.

115.88 (b): The PAQ indicated that the annual report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the progress in addressing sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The

department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year.

115.88 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency makes its annual report readily available to the public at least annually through its website. The PAQ indicated annual reports are approved by the Agency Head. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the report is approved by the Agency Head and is posted on the agency website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report as well as historical PREA Annual Reports dating back to 2010 are available on the agency website.

115.88 (d): The PAQ indicated when the agency redacts material from an annual report for publication the redactions are limited to specific material where publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The PAQ stated that the agency indicates the nature of material redacted. The PAQ noted that the annual report is written in a way that the need to redact information is greatly minimized. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report

	shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that no personal identifying information was included in the report nor any security related information. The report did not contain any redacted information. The interview with the PC advised that the way the annual report is written, there is not a need to redact any information. He noted that the report provides the main data but does not have personal information or security information. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. OPS Retention Schedule 4. PREA Annual Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator Findings (By Provision): 115.89 (a): The PAQ states that the agency ensures that incident based data and aggregated data is securely retained. The PC stated that the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is maintained in the IRIS system, which is only accessible to agency investigators and facility leadership. He further stated that there are different levels of access for each individual.

	115.89 (b): The PAQ states that the agency will make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public, at least annually, through its website or through other means. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report, which includes aggregated data, is available to the public online. 115.89 (c): The PAQ indicated that before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers. A review of the PREA Annual Report, which contains the aggregated data, confirmed that no personal identifiers were publicly available. 115.89 (d): D1-8.13, page 24 states inquiries regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment and all supporting documents shall be retained as long as the alleged perpetrator is incarcerated or employed with the department, plus 5 years and in accordance with the department procedure regarding records retention. The OPS Retention Schedule notes that sexual abuse investigations and data are retained for 50 years. A review of historical PREA Annual Reports indicated that aggregated data is available from 2010 to present. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, OPS Retention Schedule, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from the interview with the PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Findings (By Provision):

	115.401 (a): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Correction. A review of the audit schedule and audit reports on the agency's website indicates that at least one third of the agency's facilities are audited each year. 115.401 (b): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Correction. A review of the audit schedule and audit reports on the agency's website indicates that at least one third of the agency's facilities are audited each year. The facility is being audited in the third year of the three year cycle. 115.401 (h) - (m): The auditor had access to all areas of the facility; was permitted to review any relevant policies, procedure or documents; was permitted to retain physical and electronic copies of all documents; was permitted to conduct private interviews and was able to receive confidential information/correspondence from offenders. 115.401 (n): The facility provided photos of the audit announcement posted around the facility at least six weeks prior to the on-site portion of the audit. During the tour the auditor observed the audit announcement posted on bright colored letter size paper in English and Spanish. The audit announcements were in the housing units and in common areas. The audit announcement advised the offenders that correspondence with the auditor would remain confidential unless the offender reported information such as sexual abuse, harm to self or harm to others. The offenders were able to send correspondence via legal mail.
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115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Findings (By Provision): 115.403 (f): The agency has audit reports published to their website for all audits completed during the previous three, three year audit cycles.

Appendix: Provision Findings**115.11 (a) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator**

Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
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Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
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115.11 (b) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
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Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
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Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes
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115.11 (c) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
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Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
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115.12 (a) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	na
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115.12 (b) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure	na
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	that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	
115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into	yes

	consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes
115.13 (d)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes

115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (b)	Youthful inmates	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (c)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the	na

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	no
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	na
115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes

115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication	yes

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
115.17 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who	yes

	may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
115.17 (b)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes

115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	

	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	

	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes

	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	

	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes

	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes
115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and	yes

	Garrrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or	yes

	suspicious of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	yes
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective	yes

	screening instrument?	
115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10)	yes

	Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes
115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive	yes

	information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	
115.42 (a) Use of screening information		
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.42 (b) Use of screening information		
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
115.42 (c) Use of screening information		
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would	yes

	present management or security problems?	
115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes
115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing	yes

	solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	
115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes
115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	

	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes
115.43 (d) Protective Custody		
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged?	yes
115.43 (e) Protective Custody		
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
115.51 (a) Inmate reporting		
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
115.51 (b) Inmate reporting		
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain	yes

	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from	yes

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	

	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.).	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers,	na

	including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes
115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual	yes

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in	yes

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of	yes

	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes

	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes

115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually	yes

	abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
115.73 (e)	Reporting to inmates	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.76 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.76 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish	yes

	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	na
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior	yes

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse	

	victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes

115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes

115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	na
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant	yes

	to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	

	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	no
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
115.403	Audit contents and findings	

(f)			
	<table><tr><td> The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.) </td><td>yes</td></tr></table>	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes
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PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Northeast Correctional Center

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 07/22/2025

Date Final Report Submitted: 10/31/2025

Auditor Certification

The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.



No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.



Auditor Full Name as Signed: Kendra Prisk

Date of Signature: 10/31/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION

Auditor name: Prisk, Kendra

Email: 2kconsultingllc@gmail.com

Start Date of On-Site Audit: 06/09/2025

End Date of On-Site Audit: 06/10/2025

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility name: Northeast Correctional Center

Facility physical address: 13698 Airport Road, Bowling Green, Missouri - 63334

Facility mailing address:

Primary Contact

Name:	Clay Stanton
Email Address:	Clay.stanton@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-324-9975

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Clay Stanton
Email Address:	Clay.stanton@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	5733249975

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Ashlie Brooks
Email Address:	ashlie.brooks@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-324-9975

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Pascha Allen
Email Address:	Pascha.Allen@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	5733249975

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	2102
Current population of facility:	1595
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1608
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Men/boys

In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For definitions of “intersex” and “transgender,” please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-5)	
Age range of population:	19-84
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Minimum – Medium / C1 – C2 Primarily
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	360
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	6
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	71

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Missouri Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	2729 Plaza Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65109
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 236, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65102
Telephone number:	5737512389

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:
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Name:	Trevor Foley
Email Address:	Trevor.Foley@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-526-6607

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Darren Snellen	Email Address:	darren.snellen@doc.mo.gov

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS	
Summary of Audit Findings	
The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met. Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.	
Number of standards exceeded:	
0	
Number of standards met:	
45	
Number of standards not met:	
0	

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

Please note: Question numbers may not appear sequentially as some questions are omitted from the report and used solely for internal reporting purposes.

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-09
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-10

Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	JDI and Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	2102
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1608
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	32
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	1567
25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	25
26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	19
27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	13
29. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	4
30. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	69

31. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	27
32. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	10
33. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	205
34. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
35. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	The facility does not track LEP offenders and as such the auditor interviewed four that were able to be identified by staff.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
36. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	360
37. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	71

38. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	56
39. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
40. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	40
41. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Age ☒ Race ☒ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) ☒ Length of time in the facility ☒ Housing assignment ☒ Gender ☐ Other ☐ None

42. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	The auditor ensured a geographically diverse sample among interviewees. The following offenders (random and targeted) were selected from the housing units: two from 1A, one from 1B, one from 1D, one from 2A, one from 2B, two from 2C, one from 2D, two from 3A, one from 3B, one from 3C, one from 3D, one from 4A, one from 4B, three from 5C, one from 7B, two from 7C, two from 7D, three from 8A, one from 8C and one from 8D.
43. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No
44. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	35 of the offenders (random and targeted) interviewed were male and five were transgender female. Thirteen of the offenders interviewed were black, sixteen were white, six were Hispanic and five were another race/ethnicity. With regard to age, three were between eighteen and 25, eight were 26-35, thirteen were 36-45, seven were 46-55 and nine were 56 or older. 28 of the offenders interviewed were at the facility less than a year, nine were there between a year and five years, two were there six to ten years, and one was at the facility over sixteen years.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
45. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	20

As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".

47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
50. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2
51. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	2

52. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	1
53. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	5
54. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	5
55. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	4
56. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed housing documentation for high risk offenders and those who reported sexual abuse. The auditor also interviewed offenders in segregated housing as part of the random sample.
57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
58. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	14
59. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	☐ Length of tenure in the facility ☒ Shift assignment ☒ Work assignment ☒ Rank (or equivalent) ☒ Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) ☐ None
If "Other," describe:	Gender
60. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No

61. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	Five staff were interviewed from the 8am-4pm shift, five were interviewed from the 4pm-12am shift and four were interviewed from 12am-8am shift. With regard to the demographics of the random staff interviewed, eleven were male and three were female. All fourteen staff were white. Seven were Correctional Officers, two were Sergeants, two were Lieutenants and three were Captains.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
62. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	25
63. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	☒ Yes ☐ No
64. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	☒ Yes ☐ No
65. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	☒ Yes ☐ No
66. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

67. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Agency contract administrator
- ☒ Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- ☐ Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☒ Medical staff
- ☒ Mental health staff
- ☐ Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- ☒ Administrative (human resources) staff
- ☒ Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- ☒ Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- ☒ Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- ☒ Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- ☒ Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- ☒ First responders, both security and non-security staff
- ☒ Intake staff

	☒ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Mailroom
68. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	1
b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☐ Mental health/counseling ☐ Religious ☐ Other
69. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☐ Security/detention ☒ Education/programming ☒ Medical/dental ☐ Food service ☐ Maintenance/construction ☐ Other

70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No text provided.
SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING	
Site Review	
PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.	
71. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
72. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
73. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
74. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	☒ Yes ☐ No

75. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

76. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).

The on-site portion of the audit was conducted on June 9-10, 2025. The auditor had an initial briefing with facility leadership and discussed the audit logistics. After the initial briefing, the auditor selected offenders and staff for interview. The auditor conducted a tour of the facility on June 5, 2025. The tour included all areas associated with the facility to include; housing units, laundry, warehouse, intake, visitation, chapel, education, maintenance, vocation, food service, health services, recreation, industries, recycling, property, canteen, and administration. During the tour the auditor was cognizant of staffing levels, video monitoring placement, blind spots, posted PREA information, privacy for offenders in housing units and other factors as indicated in the appropriate standard findings.

The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local victim advocacy information posted around the facility or on the tablet system.

Third party reporting information was observed in visitation and the front entrance via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was in English on letter size paper.

During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least two security staff members assigned to each housing unit. Additional security staff were assigned to work, program and common areas. Where staff were not directly assigned, routine security checks were required. While the staffing plan was adequate, the auditor observed that staffing at the facility was less than adequate. The staffing during the audit did not allow for staff to actively monitor housing units, work areas, program areas and common areas. It should be noted that the facility actively recruits and is continuously finding solution to the staffing issue (i.e. using staff from other facilities). The auditor observed that the facility was not overcrowded. The auditor noted that the facility had good lines of sight. The auditor did not observe any blind spots.

During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housings units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. During a review of cameras the auditor observed that numerous cameras were not working or the quality was less than adequate for proper viewing. During the on-site portion of the audit the facility worked with maintenance to fix a portion of the cameras that were not working.

With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor confirmed that housing units provided privacy through curtains, raised walls and saloon style doors. The auditor observed the strip search areas and confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. A review of video monitoring technology identified one

cross gender viewing issue in a housing unit cell. The facility took immediate corrective action. The auditor viewed that a gray box was placed over the toilet area of the camera. During the tour the auditor heard the opposite gender announcement upon entry into the housing units. It was determined that the announcement is not routine for non-administrative level staff.

Medical and mental health records are paper and electronic. Paper files are maintained in medical records, which is staffed Monday through Friday during business hours. The records room is secure after hours with limited access. Electronic records are maintained in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC), which is only accessible to medical and mental health care staff. Offenders risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders can place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming regular physical mail from the Post Office is opened and read prior to being given to the offender. Legal mail is not inspected and is provided to the case manager. The offender opens the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay

system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing regular physical mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is opened and reviewed by staff. Legal mail is provided to the mailroom sealed. Mailroom staff confirm the address on the envelope and send it out without opening/reviewing. The mailroom staff advised they were unfamiliar with how mail to DPS and the rape crisis center would be treated.

The auditor observed the intake process through a demonstration. Offenders are provided a packet of information that includes the grievance policy, the PREA Brochure, the DPS Poster and contact information for Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services. PREA information, including the Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, and PREA Posters is also available on the tablet. Each offender is provided a tablet free of charge. Staff also verbally advise offenders of the zero tolerance policy and reporting mechanisms, including the PREA Hotline.

The auditor observed the initial risk screening process. The initial risk assessment is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff use the Adult Internal Risk Assessment questionnaire and ask questions on the form, including, age, physical build, disabilities, prior incarcerations, criminal history, prior sexual abusiveness/offenses, sexual orientation, gender identity, prior sexual victimization, perception of vulnerability, history of violence, and if they ever requested protective custody. The staff also review information from the offender record as well as prior risk screening responses. Staff use both information from verbal response and the file review to complete the risk assessment. The risk reassessment process is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff complete the same process as the initial,

including verbally asking questions and reviewing file information. Staff also ask if anything has changed since they arrived.

The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanisms during the tour. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 9, 2025 from a phone in an offender housing unit with assistance from an offender. The offender dialed "1" for a collection call, then entered the hotline number, and was then prompted to enter their pin number. The auditor left a message on the PREA hotline voicemail. The auditor was provided confirmation on June 16, 2025 that the call was received and processed by the PC. The auditor also tested the written reporting mechanism. The auditor submitted a kite via a located box in a housing unit. The kite was submitted on June 9, 2025. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the kite was received and was provided to the PCM.

The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS during a prior MO DOC audit. The process is the same across the agency and as such the auditor did send a subsequent test letter. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting.

Additionally during the tour, the auditor asked

staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an Interoffice Communication (IOC). The IOC would be completed on the computer and printed out. The IOC would then be submitted to the Shift Commander.

The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI).

The facility provides access to emotional support services through a local organization, JDI and RAINN. The phone numbers and mailing addresses to JDI and RAINN are provided via the PREA Advocacy Poster. Offenders can send correspondence via legal mail. Offenders can call the hotline numbers, but they are required to pay for these calls. Offenders are advised the calls are monitored. The auditor was unable to test the hotline due to the cost to the offenders. The auditor did review the mail process to confirm access via written correspondence.

The auditor had the facility conduct a mock demonstration of the comprehensive PREA education process. Education is completed in the holding cells upon arrival. Offenders are shown the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video on a 42 inch screen tv. The tv is rolled in front of the holding cell. The auditor observed the tv is viewable and that the audio was adequate.

During offender interviews the auditor utilized a staff translator to assist with LEP interviews. The auditor also confirmed that the facility

has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has a list of staff that can serve as translators and interpreters in person or via phone.

Documentation Sampling

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

77. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

78. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).

During the audit the auditor requested personnel and training files of staff, Offender files, medical and mental health records, grievances, incident reports and investigative files for review. A more detailed description of the documentation review is below.

Personnel and Training Files. The auditor reviewed 45 personnel and/or training records that included five staff hired in the previous twelve months, five contractors hired within the previous twelve months, four staff employed over five years, three contractors employed over five years and three staff promoted in the previous twelve months. The review included seven volunteers, twelve contractors and six medical and mental health care staff.

Offender Files. A total of 51 offender files were reviewed. 38 offender files were of those that arrived within the previous twelve months, six were disabled offenders, two were LEP offenders, five were transgender offender and sixteen were offender who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening.

Medical and Mental Health Records. The auditor reviewed medical and mental health documents for fifteen offenders who reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment and sixteen offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening.

Grievances. The facility indicated they had zero sexual abuse grievances in the previous twelve months. The auditor reviewed the grievance log.

Incident Reports. The auditor reviewed the incident reports associated with the fifteen investigations reviewed.

Investigation Files. The auditor reviewed fifteen investigations, eleven were sexual abuse and four were sexual harassment. All fifteen investigations were administrative and none were referred for prosecution.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

79. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	24	0	24	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	6	0	6	0
Total	30	0	30	0

80. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	6	0	6	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	8	0	8	0
Total	13	0	13	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

81. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

82. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	4	20	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	4	1	1
Total	0	8	21	1

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

83. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

84. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	3	3
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	1	4	3
Total	0	1	7	6

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

85. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:

11

86. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
87. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	9
88. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
90. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	2
91. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
93. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
94. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
95. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	2
96. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
97. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files

98. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:

2

99. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

100. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

101. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.

No text provided.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION**DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff**

102. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Non-certified Support Staff

103. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

108. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

- ☒ The audited facility or its parent agency
- ☐ My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)
- ☐ A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)
- ☐ Other

Standards	
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions	
- Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) - Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) - Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)	
Auditor Discussion Instructions	
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.	

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: - Pre-Audit Questionnaire - D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment - D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards - D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations - D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal - D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines - D2-2.2 Background Investigations - D2-2.23 Candidate Selection

9. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
10. D2-11.6 Labor Organization
11. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct
12. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements
13. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners
14. D2-13.2 Student Interns
15. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance
16. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders
17. IS5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation
18. IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification
19. IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments
20. IS5-3.3 Transgender and Intersex Offenders
21. IS6-1.3 Offender Personal Appearance and Grooming
22. IS11-34.1 Health Assessment – Physical Examination at Reception
23. IS18-1.1 Required Activities
24. IS19-1.6 Offender Accountability Program
25. IS20-1.1 Post Orders
26. IS20-1.3 Searches
27. IS21-1.1 Temporary Administrative Segregation Confinement
28. IS21-1.2 Administrative Segregation
29. IS21-1.3 Protective Custody
30. IS21-1.4 Disciplinary Segregation
31. Offender Rulebook
32. Agency Organizational Chart
33. Facility Organizational Chart

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.11 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or under contract. The PAQ also stated that the facility has a policy outlining how it will implement the agency's approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that the policy includes definitions on prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. The PAQ further stated that the policy includes a description of agency strategies and response to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. The agency has a comprehensive PREA policy, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. Page 5 states that the department has a zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. Pages 2-4 include the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prohibited behavior. Pages 6 and 22-23 include the sanctions and process for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. D1-8.13 outlines the strategies and responses to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to the D1-8.13, the agency has numerous other policies that address specific areas of the prevention, detection and response. These policies include: D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, IS5-1.2, IS5-2.3, IS5-3.1, IS5-3.3, IS6-1.3, IS11-34.1, IS18-1.1, IS19-1.6, IS20-1.1, IS20-1.3, IS21-1.1, IS21-1.2, IS21-1.3, and IS21-1.4. The policies address "preventing" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the designation of a PC and PCMs, criminal history background checks (staff, volunteers and contractors), training (staff, volunteers and contractors), staffing, intake/risk screening, offender education and posting of signage (PREA posters, etc.). The policies address "detecting" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through training (staff, volunteers, and contractors) and intake/risk screening. The policies address "responding" to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment through reporting, investigations, victim services, medical and mental health services, disciplinary sanctions for staff and offenders, incident reviews and data collection. The policies are consistent with the PREA standards and outline the agency's approach to sexual safety.

115.11 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency employs or designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator that has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. The PAQ stated the position of the PC is within the Office of Professional Standards and the PREA Coordinator reports to the Office of Professional Standards Director. D1-8.13, page 6 states to ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the department shall employ a full-time PREA manager

	responsible for implementation and oversight of the department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. The agency's organizational chart confirms that the PC position is an upper-level position and is agency-wide. The organization chart notes that the PC reports to the Director of Office of Professional Standards, who in turn reports to the agency Director. The interview with the PC indicated he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He stated that there are 27 facility PREA Compliance Mangers and he does training annually for the staff. The PC further advised if he identifies an issue, he tries to solve it at the lowest level. He works with the Wardens and has a good communication route with leadership within the agency. should be noted that the PC is very knowledgeable and involved in the PREA compliance process across all facilities. 115.11 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility has designated a PREA Compliance Manager that has sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's effort to comply with the PREA standards. The PAQ stated the position of the PCM at the facility is the Deputy Warden who reports to the Warden. D1-8.13, page 6 states each facility and community confinement facility shall designate a PREA site coordinator who has sufficient time and authority to ensure the facility's compliance with the PREA standards at their assigned facility. A review of the facility organization chart confirms that the Deputy Warden reports directly to the Warden. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated she has enough time to manage all of her PREA related responsibilities. She advised her role is to send out refresher emails, complete annual training, conduct unannounced rounds and make sure all information is displayed. She stated she also trains on what to do if an incident occurs. The PCM advised if she identifies an issue complying with a PREA standard they take corrective action to gain compliance. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, IS5-1.2, IS5-2.3, IS5-3.1, IS5-3.3, IS6-1.3, IS11-34.1, IS18-1.1, IS19-1.6, IS20-1.1, IS20-1.3, IS21-1.1, IS21-1.2, IS21-1.3, IS21-1.4, the organizational charts and information from interviews with the PC and PCM this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

	1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Blank Solicitation and Contract Findings (By Provision): 115.12 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has not entered into or renewed a contract for the confinement of offenders since the last PREA audit. The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of offenders. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. 115.12 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of offenders. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. Based on the review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, and blank solicitation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. IS20-1.1 Post Orders
4. Staffing Plan
5. Annual Staffing Plan Reviews
6. 2023 NECC PREA Annual Report
7. Shift Rosters
8. Shift Summaries
9. Documentation of Unannounced Rounds

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
4. Interview with Intermediate-Level or Higher-Level Facility Staff

Site Review Observations:

1. Staffing Levels
2. Video Monitoring Technology or Other Monitoring Materials

Findings (By Provision):

115.13 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency requires each facility it operates to develop, document, and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states the department shall maintain staffing plans for each facility that provides adequate levels of staffing to protect offenders against sexual abuse. The staffing plan shall consider the facility's physical plant to include but not limited to blind spots or areas

where staff members or offenders may be isolated, the composition of the offender population, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse allegations. The PAQ indicated that the current staffing plan is based on 1692 offenders, and the average daily population at the facility was 1582. The facility employs 360 staff. A review of the daily shift rosters indicated that each shift has at least one Shift Supervisor/Commander and numerous other intermediate or higher level supervisors. Correctional Officers are assigned to posts throughout the facility including in housing units, control center, yard, medical, food service, library/ education, vocation, transportation and maintenance. A review of the staffing plan notes that it includes narrative for each element under this provision as well as post analysis, master roster, vacancy report breakdown and the organizational chart. During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least two security staff members assigned to each housing unit. Additional security staff were assigned to work, program and common areas. Where staff were not directly assigned, routine security checks were required. While the staffing plan was adequate, the auditor observed that staffing at the facility was less than adequate. The staffing during the audit did not allow for staff to actively monitor housing units, work areas, program areas and common areas. It should be noted that the facility actively recruits and is continuously finding solution to the staffing issue (i.e. using staff from other facilities). The auditor observed that the facility was not overcrowded. The auditor noted that the facility had good lines of sight. The auditor did not observe any blind spots. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housings units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. During a review of cameras the auditor observed that numerous cameras were not working or the quality was less than adequate for proper viewing. During the on-site portion of the audit the facility worked with maintenance to fix a portion of the cameras that were not working. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the facility has a staffing plan and the plan provides for adequate levels to protect offenders from sexual abuse. The Warden advised the staffing plan provides appropriate staffing levels for coverage at the facility. The Warden confirmed video monitoring is part of the staffing plan and the staffing plan is documented. The Warden noted all elements under this provision are considered in the staffing plan. He stated the plan takes into account physical coverage as well as camera coverage. He also stated staffing depends on the status of the offender in each area and that staffing is based on medium custody offenders. The Warden advised they check for compliance with the staffing plan through rosters and shift events lists. The interview with the PCM indicated that staff are present in all areas and that the facility has a lot of video monitoring technology. She stated they ensure critical staffing is met and they use overtime to ensure they do so.

115.13 (b): The PAQ indicated that each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the staffing plan. D1-8.13,

page 7 states each facility shall comply with the staffing plan on a regular basis, deviations from the staffing plan shall be documented and justification for deviations noted. The Warden confirmed that any deviations from the staffing plan are documented. A review of shift rosters note that they outline which posts are filled and which are not for each shift, including those posts covered by overtime. A review of Shift Summaries also notes that they outline deviations from the staffing plan related to those staff who were not working due to absences and those staff that were working overtime to fill positions.

115.13 (c): The PAQ indicated that at least once a year the facility/agency, in collaboration with the PC, reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed. D1-8.13, page 23 states each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse incident debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department's PREA manager by the last working day in March. The report shall in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitors, and the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan. The staffing plan was most recently reviewed on April 2, 2025 by the PCM and Warden. The review was then sent to the PC. The plan was reviewed in order to assess, determine and document whether any adjustments were needed to the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitoring technologies and/or the resources available to commit to ensuring adherence to the staffing plan. The review included a review of all elements under provision (a) as well. The staffing plan was previously reviewed however there was not a date on the report. Additionally, the 2023 NECC PREA Annual Report notes that the facility evaluated camera and monitoring systems and the staffing plan. The interview with the PC confirmed that he reviews each facility's staffing plan annually.

115.13 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility requires that intermediate-level or higher-level staff conduct unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ further indicated that the unannounced rounds are documented, they cover all shifts and the facility prohibits staff from alerting other staff of the conduct of such rounds. D1-8.13, page 7 states each institution shall ensure the classifications of lieutenant or above conduct and document unscheduled and unannounced rounds to identify and deter offender sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each facility shall ensure that rounds occur periodically in all areas of the facility. Staff members shall be prohibited from alerting other staff members that these rounds are occurring. The rounds shall be documented and readily accessible during audits as outlined in the facility's standard operating procedure. IS20-1.1, page 2 states the CAO of each institution shall ensure post orders for supervisory custody officers include requirements of conducting unannounced rounds on each shift, in all areas of the facility, and documenting said rounds on the staff member sign-in form. Interviews with intermediate-level or higher-level facility staff confirmed they make unannounced rounds and that the

	unannounced rounds are documented on the monthly report and chrono. Staff stated they ensure staff don't notify one another they are making rounds by conducting them randomly and mixing up time and location. A review of documentation for six weeks selected by the auditor during the previous twelve months confirmed that intermediate or higher level staff conduct unannounced rounds at least weekly across each shift. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Staffing Plan, Annual Staffing Plan Reviews, 2023 NECC PREA Annual Report, Shift Rosters, Shift Summaries, Unannounced Rounds, observations made during the tour and interviews with the Warden, PC, PCM and intermediate-level or higher-level facility staff, this standard appears to be complaint. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility install mirrors in laundry and in the dish room of food service. The auditor also recommends the facility install additional cameras in the maintenance areas.
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115.14 Youthful inmates	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments 4. Population Age Report Findings (By Provision): 115.14 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders.

	D1-8.13, page 10 states a youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders shall only be housed with other youthful offenders or alone. A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Staff members shall avoid placing youthful offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. If sight and sound separation is not possible, staff members shall provide direct supervision. Staff members shall provide direct supervision when offenders may have unavoidable contact with adult offenders. A review of the population age report confirmed the facility does not house offenders under eighteen. 115.14 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders shall only be housed with other youthful offenders or alone. A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Staff members shall avoid placing youthful offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. If sight and sound separation is not possible, staff members shall provide direct supervision. Staff members shall provide direct supervision when offenders may have unavoidable contact with adult offenders. 115.14 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders who are placed in segregated housing, assigned to disciplinary segregation, or to the infirmary shall only be housed with another youthful offender or in a single cell in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and disciplinary segregation. To the extent possible, youthful offenders shall have access to work, programs, and/or activities in accordance with department and institutional services procedures Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-3.1, and population age reports, this standard appears to be not applicable and as such compliant.
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115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. IS20-1.3 Searches
4. IS11-34.1 Health Assessment – Physical Examination at Reception
5. Searches Training Curriculum
6. DOCOTA Training Slides
7. Staff Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interviews with Transgender/Intersex Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Privacy Barriers
2. Opposite Gender Announcement

Findings (By Provision):

115.15 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not conduct cross gender strip and cross gender visual body cavity searches of offenders and that there have been zero searches of this kind in the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. IS20-1.3, page 7 states strip searches shall be conducted by staff members of the same gender as the subject of the search, except in exigent circumstances. Upon request, offenders who identify as transgender or intersex, shall be provided privacy from other offenders when being strip searched.

115.15 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house female offenders and therefore this provision of the standard does not apply. IS20-1.3, page 8 states all pat searches of female offenders shall be conducted by a staff member of the same gender, unless exigent circumstances exist. These cross gender pat searches shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor and the searching staff member shall document the search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator. Interviews with fourteen staff confirmed none were aware of a time that a transgender female offender was restricted access in order to comply with this provision. Interviews with five transgender offenders confirmed none were restricted access.

115.15 (c): The PAQ indicated that facility policy requires all cross gender strip searches and all cross gender visual body cavity searches be documented. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that the facility does not house female offenders and as such any documentation of cross gender pat down searches of female offenders would not apply. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. IS20-1.3, page 7 states staff members shall document a cross gender strip search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator and include a copy to the use of force packet if applicable. Page 8 further states all pat searches of female offenders shall be conducted by a staff member of the same gender, unless exigent circumstances exist. These cross gender pat searches shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor and the searching staff member shall document the search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator.

115.15 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility has implemented policies and procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Additionally, the PAQ stated that policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an offender housing unit. D1-8.13, page 11 states offenders shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in accordance with, institutional services, and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence prior to entering an offenders housing unit. If an opposite gendered staff

member is assigned to the housing unit, the announcement shall be made at the beginning of the shift. If there is no opposite gendered staff member assigned to the housing unit, an announcement shall be made each time an opposite gendered staff member enters the housing unit. Each time a cross gender announcement is made it shall be recorded in the housing unit chronological log. With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor confirmed that housing units provided privacy through curtains, raised walls and saloon style doors. The auditor observed the strip search areas and confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. A review of video monitoring technology identified one cross gender viewing issue in a housing unit cell. The facility took immediate corrective action. The auditor viewed that a gray box was placed over the toilet area of the camera. During the tour the auditor heard the opposite gender announcement upon entry into the housing units. It was determined that the announcement is not routine for non-administrative level staff. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that offenders have privacy from opposite gender staff when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Additionally, thirteen of the fourteen stated that staff of the opposite gender announce when entering housing units. Interviews with 40 offenders indicated all 40 have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Additionally, eighteen of the 40 offenders stated that opposite gender staff announce when entering housing units. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility sent out electronic training related to the opposite gender announcement. The training materials included the PREA Resource Center's Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) related to the opposite gender announcement as well as agency policy/procedure. The facility provided confirmation that over 75% of the staff had completed the electronic training.

115.15 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility has a policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status and that no searches of this nature have occurred within the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 9 states if the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members shall not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders or clients. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by the appropriate health care staff members. Page 11 further states staff members shall not perform strip or pat-down searches or conduct a physical examination for the sole purpose of determining an offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding searches, diagnostic center reception and orientation, and receiving screening intake center. IS11-34.1, page 4 states the facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. If the offender's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the offender, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a

	broader medical examination conducted in private by the responsible physician. Interviews with fourteen staff indicated thirteen were aware of a policy prohibiting searching a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. Interviews with five transgender offenders confirmed none were searched for the sole purpose of determining their genital status. 115.15 (f): D1-8.13, page 11 states custody staff members shall be trained in how to conduct cross gender pat down searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible as consistent with security needs. The PAQ confirmed that 100% of security staff completed training on conducting cross gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex offenders. A review of the Searches training curriculum notes that page 5 performance objective includes performing a thorough same gender and cross gender pat search, according to policy guidelines and PREA standards, taking into consideration searches and professionalism. The training then outlines the appropriate procedure for female staff searching male offenders and male staff searching female offenders (it notes male staff searching female offenders will only occur during an exigent circumstance). The training includes video on same gender searches and cross gender searches. The training also revisits that staff learned about unique searches, including transgender, intersex, gender unknown and youthful offenders, during DOCOTA. The DOCOTA search slides outline that staff will utilize the female search techniques for transgender searches. Interviews with fourteen staff indicated eleven had received training on cross gender searches and searches of transgender offenders. A review fourteen staff training records indicated that all fourteen had received search training. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS20-1.3, IS11-34.1, Searches Training Curriculum, DOCOTA Training Slides, Staff Training Records, Staff Training on Opposite Gender Announcement, observations made during the tour as well as information from interviews with random staff, random offenders and transgender offenders, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that facility utilize the PREA Resource Center's Guidance on Cross Gender and Transgender Search video in future trainings for all staff, especially those that were employed prior to 2014.
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115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders 4. PREA Brochure 5. PREA Posters 6. PREA Advocacy Poster 7. Department of Public Service (DPS) Poster 8. Offender Rulebook 9. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video 10. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information 11. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information 12. Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum 13. Staff Training Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interviews with LEP and Disabled Offenders 3. Interview with Random Staff Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of PREA Posters in Accessible Formats Findings (By Provision):

115.16 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide disabled offenders an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of the Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum notes that staff are provided training on identifying special needs and providing accommodations for special needs. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure offenders with disabilities and offender who are limited English proficient have equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. He advised they have a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities process for offenders. He stated they have signs and materials available in all languages and they have contractors for American Sign Language and language translation services. Interviews with five disabled offenders indicated four were provided PREA information in a format that they could understand.

115.16 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide offenders with limited English proficiency equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has a list over 60 staff who can provide translation services. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and the Offender Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also

observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. During offender interviews the auditor utilized a staff translator to assist with LEP interviews. The auditor also confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has a list of staff that can serve as translators and interpreters in person or via phone. Interviews with two LEP offenders indicated both were provided PREA information in a format that they could understand.

115.16 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy prohibits the use of offender interpreters, offender readers, or other types of offender assistants except in limited circumstances. The PAQ further indicated the facility does not document the limited circumstances in individual cases where offender interpreters, readers or other assistants are used as they do not use offenders for interpreters, readers and other types of assistants. D1-8.13, page 9 states offender interpreters or offender readers shall not be utilized. Page 14 further states offender interpreters shall not be utilized except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation. The PAQ expressed that there were zero instances where an offender was utilized to interpret, read or provide other types of assistance. Interviews with fourteen random staff indicated eight were aware of a policy prohibiting the use of offender interpreters, readers and assistants for sexual abuse allegations. Interviews with five disabled offenders and two LEP offenders indicated six were provided PREA information in a format they could understand and none had an offender translate, interpret or read for them. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility conducted training with staff on the prohibition under this provision as well as the resources available for LEP and disabled offenders. The training included the PRC's Standard in Focus, agency policy, the staff translator list and the agency contracts. Staff signatures were provided confirming receipt of the training.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum, Staff Training, observations made during the tour as well as interviews with the Agency Head Designee, random staff and LEP and disabled offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.

Recommendation

	The auditor highly recommends that facility partner with an organization that is able to provide translation and interpretation services over the phone and virtually through a computer.
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115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-2.2 Background Investigations 4. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements 5. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 6. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection 7. D2-5.1 Maintenance of Employee Records 8. Pre-Employment PREA Check 9. Application for Employment 10. Employee Handbook 11. Staff and Contractor Personnel Files Interviews: 1. Interview with Human Resource Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.17 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with offenders and prohibits enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders who: has engaged in sexual abuse in

a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or when the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described above. D1-8.13, page 7 states staff members shall not hire or promote any person, staff member, or enlist the services of any contractor that may have contact with an offender when it is known that he: a. has engaged in sexual abuse with an offender in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; b. has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or c. has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual activity by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse. D2-2.2, page 3 states prior to approval of a promotional appointment, regardless of the salary range, a check will be conducted of the employee's official personnel file through central office human resources. This check will be performed to ensure the employee has received no formal discipline for sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment or any information indicating any pending or adjudicated criminal charges. All sustained allegations will be considered by the department before an employee is promoted. A review of personnel files for five staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed all five had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. Additionally, a review of five contractor files confirmed that a criminal background records check was completed prior to enlisting their services.

115.17 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires the consideration of any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that sexual harassment is considered when hiring or promoting staff or enlisting services of any contractors.

115.17 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that before it hires any new employees who may have contact with offenders, it conducts criminal background record checks and makes its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignations during a pending investigation. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 2 states individuals being interviewed for positions within the department shall be notified that a background investigation will be completed prior to his/her employment with the department. A

review of the Pre-Employment PREA Check form confirms that it includes areas for staff to contact prior institutional employers and ask three questions, including whether the applicant had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and if the applicant resigned pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated that 192 people were hired in the previous twelve months who had a criminal background records check completed. The interview with the Human Resource staff member confirmed that a criminal background records check is completed for all applicants prior to hire and the agency attempts to contact all prior institutional employers about any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or resignations during investigation. She stated they query MULES, which includes national, state and local criminal histories. A review of personnel files for five staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed all five had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. One of the five had prior institutional employment and the agency reached out to the employer related to the elements under this provision.

115.17 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that a criminal background record check be completed before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The PAQ indicated that there have been eighteen contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered under the contract. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 5 states contract staff, volunteers, and student interns shall have a background investigation conducted that consists of the criminal history check and any violations that have been reported to pertinent professional licensing and/or certification organizations, if applicable. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that all contractors have a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting their services. A review of five contractor files confirmed that a criminal background records check was completed prior to enlisting their services.

115.17 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires either criminal background checks to be conducted at least every five years for current employees and contractors who may have contact with offenders or that a system is in place for otherwise capturing such information for current employees. D2-11.14, page 3 states each calendar year, in the month following each staff member's birth month, specific employment requirement verifications shall be conducted. A criminal history check shall be conducted to include outstanding warrants. Criminal history checks will be conducted and will consist of a query through the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) system. The interview with the Human Resource staff member indicated that a criminal

background records check is completed through MULES annually on the individuals birthday month. A review of four staff hired more than five year prior indicated all five had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. A review of documentation for three contractors employed longer than five years indicated all three had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. It should be noted most staff and contractors had a criminal background records check completed annually, which exceeds the requirement of this provision.

115.17 (f): A review of the Employment Applications noted that it includes four questions related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. One question asks if the applicant resigned from an employer pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. A second question asks if the applicant has ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, of if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity. A third question asks the applicant if they have ever had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prison, jail, lockup, community confinement, juvenile facility or other institution. Page 18 of the Employee Handbook notes that employees must notify the CAO if arrested or charged with a criminal offense. The Human Resource staff stated that questions are asked on the application which is completed prior to hire and promotion. She further stated that the agency imposes a continuing duty to disclose any such misconduct. A review of documents for five staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated all five completed the Employment Application, which includes the questions under this provision. Additionally, a review of three staff promoted during the previous twelve months confirmed all three completed the Employment Application prior to promotion.

115.17 (g): The PAQ indicated that agency policy states that material omissions regarding such misconduct or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination. D2-2.23, page 2 states falsification of any employment application may be grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the department procedure regarding employee discipline and disqualification for consideration of a position. False information on the employment application regarding substantiated allegations of offender or resident abuse or harassment shall be grounds for termination.

115.17 (h): D2-5.1, page 7 states verification of information, other than public information, will be made with a written authorization from the employee. Verification may include inquiries from prospective institutional employers pertaining to sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment of an offender or resident during employment by the department. Such information will be obtained by contacting central office human resources. The Human Resource staff member confirmed the

	agency would provide information related to any substantiated incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment when requested. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.13, D2-2.2, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-2.23, D2-5.1, Pre-Employment PREA Check, Application for Employment, Employee Handbook, Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors, and information obtained from the Human Resource staff interview, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. Camera Memorandum Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Physical Plant 2. Observations of Video Monitoring Technology Findings (By Provision): 115.18 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made substantial expansion or modifications to existing facilities since the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor confirmed there were no substantial modifications to the existing facility. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that the agency has a comprehensive process to review every modification or addition to existing buildings. He advised there is a construction process where he

	and engineers review the request. During the review they determine if modifications would interfere with protecting the offenders and whether it would interfere with lines of sight, camera views, etc. The interview with the Warden indicated they have not had any substantial modifications to the existing facility since the last PREA audit. 115.18 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system or other monitoring technology since the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housing units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. During a review of cameras the auditor observed that numerous cameras were not working or the quality was less than adequate for proper viewing. During the on-site portion of the audit the facility worked with maintenance to fix a portion of the cameras that were not working. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that they take video monitoring technology very seriously and that they utilize it for investigations as well as a supplement to supervision and monitoring. He advised staff are able to view areas that they may not have direct sight lines of through cameras. The Agency Head Designee noted that they have updated all the camera systems in the state to include 360 degree cameras to assist with viewpoints. The interview with the Warden confirmed that when they update or install video monitoring technology they consider how the technology will enhance their ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse. He stated cameras are used for overall coverage, including blind spots. A review of the memorandum notes that the facility has upgraded to fiber optics but has not changed any actual video monitoring technology since the last PREA audit. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Camera Memo, observations from the tour and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal
4. Evidence Procedures Manual
5. Evidence Protocol 2023
6. Forensic Examinations Memorandum
7. SANE Hospitals 2023 Document
8. International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Adult-Adolescent SANE Training
9. SANE Credentialing Log
10. Contract with Centurion
11. Agreement with Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services
12. Victim Advocate Memorandum
13. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interview with SAFE/SANE
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
4. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.21 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility is responsible for conducting both administrative and criminal investigations. Additionally, the PAQ stated that when conducting sexual abuse investigations, the agency investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol which is the institutional response plan and includes elements in the PREA response bag. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol. Interviews with fourteen random staff indicated thirteen knew and understand the protocol for obtaining useable physical evidence.

Additionally, eleven staff indicated they knew who was responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations.

115.21 (b): The PAQ indicated that the protocol is not developmentally appropriate for youth as they do not house youthful offenders. The PAQ stated that the protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's Office of Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescents" or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol, including crime scene preservation, evidence collection and SAFE/SANE.

115.21 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers offenders who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations onsite and at an outside facility. It stated that forensic exams are offered without financial cost to the victim. The PAQ indicated that examinations are conducted by SAFE or SANE and that when SAFE/SANE are not available, a qualified medical practitioner performs forensic medical examinations. The PAQ noted that the facility documents efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs and that SANE nurses are provided through the contract with Centurion. D1-8.13, page 16 states if the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room for a sexual assault examination to be performed by a SANE or SAFE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and the allegation is reported within 72 hours of the alleged event and consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis, the health services staff member shall contact the on call SANE staff member to inform them to report to the facility and determine the staff member's estimated time of arrival. The SANE staff member shall collect evidence according to established forensic procedures for processing and document the exam and finding in the applicable department computer system. If a SANE staff member is not available to conduct the sexual assault examination or if the victim's injuries are such that emergency room care is required, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room with a SANE or SAFE for the sexual assault examination. The health services staff member shall notify the community emergency room. The health services staff member shall contact the shift supervisor to arrange transportation to the emergency room in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender transportation and supervision of hospitalized offenders and hospital, specialized ambulatory care, and telemedicine. For investigative purposes, the investigator may direct that the victim receive a sexual assault medical examination by the on-call SANE staff member. The SANE Hospitals document outlines that University Hospital of Missouri is the SAFE/SANE hospital for the facility. Page 68 of the Contract with Centurion notes that Centurion is required to designate at least four LPNs or RNs, as regional SANE. A review of the IAFN Adult-Adolescent SANE Training Outline notes that it includes eleven modules over the twelve week course. Training topics include: dynamics of sexual assault, overview,

victim response and crisis intervention, medical forensic history and observing and assessing physical examination findings, medical-forensic photography, medical-forensic specimen collection, medical-forensic documentation, STI and pregnancy testing and prophylaxis, program and operational issues, and courtroom testimony. The facility provided a credentialing log and training certificates confirming eleven medical staff had completed the training. The PAQ stated that there were five forensic exams conducted in the previous twelve months. Three examinations were by SAFE/SANE and two were by qualified medical practitioners. The interview with the SANE noted that contracted medical staff are responsible for conducting forensic medical examinations for offender on offender sexual abuse, while any staff on offender sexual abuse victim would be transported to the local hospital. She advised there are a few on-call contracted SANE who are responsible for conducting forensic medical exams at all agency facilities. She confirmed she and the other SANEs are SAFE/SANE certified. The interview with the staff member at University Hospital of Missouri confirmed that they provide forensic medical examinations at the hospital. The staff confirmed that examinations are provided by SANE. A review of documentation confirmed there were four forensic examination conducted in the previous twelve months by SAFE/SANE at the facility. A fifth offender was offered a forensic medical examination but declined the services.

115.21 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to the victim, either in person or by other means and these efforts are documented. The PAQ further states that the facility provides a qualified staff member from a community based organization or a qualified agency staff member when a rape crisis center is not available to provide advocacy services. D1-8.13, page 18 states during the initial assessment, mental health treatment interventions shall be discussed with the victim by the QMHP and shall include options such as individual and/or group therapy. The QMHP shall explain and offer advocacy services to the alleged victim offender. The QMHP shall document the offender's acceptance or refusal of advocacy services in the electronic medical record. Page 20 further states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. The agreement with Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services states that the organization will provide a victim advocate to provide emotional support services and crisis intervention during the sexual abuse exam when applicable, and the investigative process. In addition to Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Service, the facility has one staff member who completed the Advocacy with Survivors of Sexual Victimization for DOC training, who can serve as an advocate when needed. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security

of the facility or staff. The facility provided confirmation that one staff member completed the training and can serve as a victim advocate when needed. The PCM stated that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate accompanies the offender during the forensic medical examination and investigatory interviews. She stated they have an advocate on-site, which is the Chaplain. Interviews with five offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated two were afforded access to a victim advocate after a report of sexual abuse. A review of documentation noted all sexual abuse victims were afforded access to a victim advocate. The auditor observed however that the advocate offered was a facility advocate, rather than an advocate from Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Center.

115.21 (e): The PAQ indicated that as requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompanies and supports the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals. D1-8.13, page 20 states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. The agreement with Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services states that the organization will provide a victim advocate to provide emotional support services and crisis intervention during the sexual abuse exam when applicable, and the investigative process. In addition to Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Service, the facility has one staff member who completed the Advocacy with Survivors of Sexual Victimization for DOC training, who can serve as an advocate when needed.. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The facility provided confirmation that one staff member completed the training and can serve as a victim advocate when needed. The interview with the PCM stated that the facility has an MOU with Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services, which is the local advocacy center in Bowling Green. Interviews with five offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated two were afforded access to a victim advocate after a report of sexual abuse. A review of documentation noted all sexual abuse victims were afforded access to a victim advocate. The auditor observed however that the advocate offered was a facility advocate, rather than an advocate from Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Center.

115.21 (f): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal sexual abuse investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states the PREA manager shall request all responsible law

enforcement agencies follow PREA standards when conducting offender sexual abuse investigations.

115.21 (g): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.21 (h): D1-8.13, page 20 states all staff members serving as a designated victim advocate for offenders shall receive victim advocacy training for sexual assault advocates .The memo from the PC advised that the agency has worked with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence to create an online advocacy training for those interested in providing advocacy services to victims of sexual violence within the agency. A review of the training curriculum confirms that the training was created by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence. The training outlines the continuum of sexual violence, terms and definitions, type of sexual violence, survivor and advocate response, samples of things to say, medical framework, the advocate’s role, crisis intervention, how to help, establishing rapport, defining the problems and exploring feelings. The training includes activities and a post training quiz. The facility provided confirmation that one staff member completed the training and can serve as a victim advocate when needed.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.8, Evidence Procedures Manual, Evidence Protocol 2023, Forensic Examinations Memorandum, SANE Hospitals 2023 Document, SANE Credentialling Log, Contract with Centurion, IAFN SANE Training Curriculum, Agreement with Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services, Victim Advocate Memorandum, investigative reports and information from interviews with the random staff, the SAFE/SANE, the PREA Compliance Manager and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to require corrective action. A review of documentation noted all sexual abuse victims were afforded access to a victim advocate. The auditor observed however that the advocate offered was a facility advocate, rather than an advocate from Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Center.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to train applicable staff on the on the requirement to offer an advocate from Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Center first and if they are not available then staff advocates are to be utilized. Confirmation of the training will need to be provided.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

	The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard. Additional Documents: 1. Staff Training The facility conducted training with staff on the requirement to utilize Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Center prior to using staff, to serve as victim advocates. The training noted that if Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Center is unavailable then the Chaplain would be utilized. Confirmation of the training was provided. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 4. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interviews with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.22 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.4, page 2 states an inquiry or investigation may be conducted by an institutional investigator when: an offender may have engaged in a violation of offender rules; or there is an allegation of staff member on offender sexual harassment (as defined in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment) not related to a pat search or a use of force. Allegations of offender sexual harassment or offender sexual abuse related to pat searches or uses of force shall be processed in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol reference document. The interview with the Agency Head Designee advised that there is a comprehensive reporting process and that all allegations follow a protocol checklist. He advised allegations are entered into the IRIS system. The allegations are then assigned to an investigator. The PAQ indicated that there were 45 allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment reported within the previous twelve months and all 45 resulted in an administrative investigation. None resulted in a criminal investigation. The PAQ noted that not all investigations have been completed. A review of documentation for fifteen allegations indicated all fifteen had an administrative investigation completed.

115.22 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigations to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations and that such policy is published on the agency website or made publicly available via other means. The PAQ also indicated that the agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. Interviews with investigators confirmed that agency policy requires that allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment be referred to an investigative agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the activity is clearly not criminal. A review of documentation for fifteen allegations indicated all fifteen had an administrative investigation completed by an agency/facility investigator.

115.22 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and

	repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. 115.22 (d): The PAQ stated that this provision is not applicable as the agency is responsible for conducting all administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. 115.22 (e): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, investigative reports, the agency's website and information obtained via interviews with the Agency Head Designee and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.31 Employee training	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum 5. Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum 6. Pat Searches Training Curriculum 7. PREA Refresher Training 2024 8. PREA Refresher Flyers 9. Staff Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.31 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency trains all employees who may have contact with offenders on the following matters: the agency's zero tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the offenders' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the offender to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with offenders, how to communicate effectively and professionally with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex offenders and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting laws. D1-8.13, pages 7-8 state all new staff members shall complete the department's online sexual misconduct and harassment training within 5 working days of employment. All staff members shall receive initial PREA training during the department's basic training. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed all fourteen had received PREA training and the training included the required elements under this provision. A review of fourteen staff training records indicated all fourteen had completed PREA training.

115.31 (b): The PAQ indicated that training is tailored to the gender of offender at the facility and that employees who are reassigned to facilities with opposite gender offenders are given additional training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all new staff members who shall be placed at a female facility shall receive gender specific training prior to being placed at a post. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only female offenders to a facility that houses

	only male offenders if their basic training or institutional basic training occurred more than two years prior to the time of assignment. A review of the Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum and the Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum indicates they include specific information on female offenders. The facility houses male offenders and as such no additional training was required for staff. 115.31 (c): The PAQ indicated that between training the agency provides employees who may have contact with offenders with refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ stated that training is completed every two years and that refresher flyers are sent out every month as talking points to PCMs to distribute and discuss with staff as part of continuing education during years staff do not have the training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Years in which an employee is not required to complete training, the facility site coordinator shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of the PREA Refresher Trainings and the PREA Refresher Flyers confirmed that the agency/facility provides updated training information on various PREA topics. A review of documentation indicated thirteen of the fourteen staff had completed training at least every two years. 115.31 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency documents that employees who may have contact with offenders understand the training they have received through employee signature or electronic verification. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of staff training records confirmed that staff manually sign an acknowledgment form or they complete online training which includes a post training quiz as electronic verification. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum, Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum, Pat Searches Training Curriculum, PREA Refresher Training 2024, PREA Refresher Flyers, staff training records as well as interviews with random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections
4. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections
5. Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure
6. Contractor and Volunteer Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Volunteers and Contractors who have Contact with Offenders

Findings (By Provision):

115.32 (a): The PAQ indicated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/sexual harassment prevention, detection and response. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. The PAQ indicated that 71 volunteers and contractors received PREA training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with two contractors and one volunteer confirmed they received training on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of twelve contractor and seven volunteer training documents confirmed that all nineteen had completed PREA training.

115.32 (b): The PAQ indicated that the level and type of training provided to

	volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with offenders. Additionally, the PAQ indicates that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been notified of the agency's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with contractors and the volunteer indicated they complete training online annually. All three confirmed the training went over the zero tolerance policy and reporting procedures. A review of twelve contractor and seven volunteer training documents confirmed that all nineteen had completed PREA training. 115.32 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains documentation confirming that volunteers/contractors understand the training they have received. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of contractor and volunteer training documents noted that they either manually signed the acknowledgement form of they completed the online training which included a quiz at the end to document understanding. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure, Contractor and Volunteer training, as well as the interviews with contractors and volunteers, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. IS5-1.1 Diagnostic Center Reception and Orientation
4. IS5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation
5. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video
6. PREA Brochure
7. PREA Advocacy Poster
8. PREA Posters
9. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
10. Offender Rulebook
11. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information
12. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information
13. Staff Translator List
14. Offender Education Records

Interviews:

1. Interview with Intake Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Intake Area
2. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.33 (a): The PAQ stated that offenders receive information at the time of intake about the zero tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or harassment. The PAQ indicated that 1336 offenders received information at intake on the zero tolerance policy and how to report incident of sexual abuse/sexual

harassment. This is equivalent to 100% of offenders who arrived at the facility over the previous twelve months. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake process through a demonstration. Offenders are provided a packet of information that includes the grievance policy, the PREA Brochure, the DPS Poster and contact information for Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services. PREA information, including the Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, and PREA Posters is also available on the tablet. Each offender is provided a tablet free of charge. Staff also verbally advise offenders of the zero tolerance policy and reporting mechanisms, including through the PREA Hotline. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders are provided information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting methods. She stated they provide them a brochure upon arrival. 37 of the 40 offenders that were interviewed indicated they received information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting mechanisms. It should be noted that NECC is not an intake facility and as such all offenders at the facility have also been previously provided PREA information upon intake, through another MO DOC facility. A review of 38 offender files of those received in the previous twelve months indicated that all 38 received PREA information at intake.

115.33 (b): IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the

offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. The PAQ indicated that 1315 offenders received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of intake, which is equivalent to 100% of those that arrived in the last twelve months and stayed longer than 30 days. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. While the facility is not required to complete additional PREA education they do provide offenders with additional PREA education. The auditor had the facility conduct a mock demonstration of the comprehensive PREA education process. Education is completed in the holding cells upon arrival. offenders are shown the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video on a 42 inch screen tv. The tv is rolled in front of the holding cell. The auditor observed the tv is viewable and that the audio was adequate.. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders receive comprehensive PREA education on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting and policies and procedures after a report of sexual abuse. The intake staff advised offenders receive education the same day they arrive through the PREA video. Interviews with 40 offenders indicated 36 were told about their right to be free from sexual abuse, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting sexual abuse and agency policies and procedures on responding to an allegation. A review of 38 offender files of those received in the previous twelve months indicated all 38 had received comprehensive PREA education.

115.33 (c): The PAQ indicated that all offenders have received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of intake. The PAQ noted that agency policy requires that offenders who are transferred from one facility to another be educated regarding their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents, to the extent that the policies and procedures of the new facility differ from those of the previous facility. IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading

skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders receive comprehensive PREA education on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting and policies and procedures after a report of sexual abuse. The intake staff advised offenders receive education the same day they arrive through the PREA video. A review of 51 total offender files indicated all 51 had comprehensive PREA education completed after 2013.

115.33 (d): The PAQ indicated that PREA education is available in accessible formats for offenders who are LEP, deaf, visually impaired, and otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills. D1-8.13, page 10 states the department shall provide PREA related education in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills in accordance with the department's procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders, disabled offenders, and blind and visually impaired offenders. Offenders who have limited English proficiency shall be provided a copy of the video transcript and the PREA offender brochure in their native language. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy

outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has a list over 60 staff who can provide translation services. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of six disabled offender records and two LEP offender records confirmed all eight received PREA education.

115.33 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation of Offender participation in PREA education sessions. IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. A review of offender files noted offenders sign an acknowledgment form confirming they completed the education.

115.33 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that key information about the agency's PREA policies is continuously and readily available or visible through posters, handbooks or other written formats. D1-8.13, page 11 states the PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, electronic notebooks and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also

	observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-1.1, IS5-1.2, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, PREA Advocacy Poster, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, a review of offender records, observations made during the tour as well as information from interviews with intake staff and offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting 4. Standard of Proof Training Document 5. PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum 6. Credibility Assessments Training Document 7. Investigator Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.34 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that investigators are

	trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed the agency investigator completed the specialized investigator training, via the NIC training. 115.34 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. Interviews with investigators confirmed that the agency investigator completed training that included the elements under this provision. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC. 115.34 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that investigators have completed the required training and that nineteen investigators had completed the required training. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC. 115.34 (d): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting, Standard of Proof Training Document, PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum, Credibility Assessments Training Document, Investigator Training Records as well as the interviews with the investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Overview by Relias Training 4. International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Adult-Adolescent SANE Training 5. SANE Credentialing Log 6. Contract with Centurion 7. PREA Training Curriculum 8. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 9. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections 10. Medical and Mental Health Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.35 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has a policy related to training medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. D1.8-13, page 8 states health services staff members shall receive specialized PREA medical and mental health training. A review of the PREA Overview training curriculum confirms that it includes information on the following topics: how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and whom to report allegations or suspicion of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ indicated that 42 (100%) medical and mental health care staff received the specialized training. Interviews with medical and mental health staff confirmed that both received specialized training and the training included the elements under this provision. A review of six medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all six had completed the specialized medical and

mental health training.

115.35 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency medical staff conduct forensic medical exams. Contracted medical and mental health staff conduct forensic medical examinations at the facility. Page 68 of the Contract with Centurion notes that Centurion is required to designate at least four LPNs or RNs, as regional SANE. A review of the IAFN Adult-Adolescent SANE Training Outline notes that it includes eleven modules over the twelve week course. Training topics include: dynamics of sexual assault, overview, victim response and crisis intervention, medical forensic history and observing and assessing physical examination findings, medical-forensic photography, medical-forensic specimen collection, medical-forensic documentation, STI and pregnancy testing and prophylaxis, program and operational issues, and courtroom testimony. The facility provided a credentialing log and training certificates confirming eleven medical staff had completed the training. Interviews with medical and mental health staff confirmed that they do not perform forensic medical examinations however they do have a SANE nurse that comes to the facility. The interview with the SANE noted that contracted medical staff are responsible for conducting forensic medical examinations for offender on offender sexual abuse, while any staff on offender sexual abuse victim would be transported to the local hospital. She advised there are a few on-call contracted SANE who are responsible for conducting forensic medical exams at all agency facilities. She confirmed she and the other SANEs are SAFE/SANE certified.

115.35 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that medical and mental health practitioners have completed the required training. A review of six medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all six had completed the specialized medical and mental health training. All staff had a certificate documenting completion and/or electronic verification through the Relias program.

115.35 (d): A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and

	perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. A review of six medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all six had completed training as required under 115.31 or 115.32. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Overview by Relias Training, International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) SANE Training, SANE Credentialing Log, Contract with Centurion, PREA Training Curriculum, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, medical and mental health care staff training records as well as interviews with medical and mental health care staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.41	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRS) 4. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring 5. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual 6. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement 7. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Training 8. Offender Assessment and Reassessment Documents Interviews: 1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening

2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
4. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Risk Screening Area
2. Observations of File Location

Findings (By Provision):

115.41 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has a policy that requires screening upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other offenders. D1-8.13, page 9 states facilities shall assess offenders for the risk of being sexually abused and the risk of being sexually abusive utilizing their divisional adult internal risk assessment. All offenders shall be assessed during intake and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other offenders or sexual abusiveness towards other offenders in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders and the probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments, transgender and intersex clients, and contracted residential facilities. The auditor observed the initial risk screening process. The initial risk assessment is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff use the Adult Internal Risk Assessment questionnaire and ask questions on the form, including, age, physical build, disabilities, prior incarcerations, criminal history, prior sexual abusiveness/offenses, sexual orientation, gender identity, prior sexual victimization, perception of vulnerability, history of violence, and if they ever requested protective custody. The staff also review information from the offender record as well as prior risk screening responses. Staff use both information from verbal response and the file review to complete the risk assessment. Interviews with 28 offenders that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 21 were asked the risk screening questions upon arrival. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offenders are screened at intake for their risk of victimization and risk of abusiveness.

115.41 (b): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that offenders be screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other offenders within 72 hours of their intake. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders be assessed within 72 hours of arrival. The PAQ stated that 1335 offenders, or 100% of those that arrived in the

previous twelve months, were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other offenders within 72 hours. Interviews with 28 offenders that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 21 were asked the risk screening questions upon arrival. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that offenders are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness within 72 hours. A review of 38 offender files of those that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 38 had an initial risk screening completed. 36 of the 38 were completed within 72 hours.

115.41 (c): The PAQ indicated that the risk assessment is conducted using an objective screening instrument. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment indicates that it includes a risk of victimization section and a risk of abusiveness section. The risk of victimization section includes fourteen questions and the risk of abusiveness section includes four questions. Each section also has an override question. The Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring notes that responses associated with each questions have points assigned, ranging from zero to three. The points are totaled in each section and based on the number of points, one of three designations is assigned (Kappa, Sigma and Alpha). The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions.

115.41 (d): A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment indicates that the assessment includes fourteen questions related to sexual victimization, including, if ever approached or threatened with sexual abuse while incarcerated, approached or threatened with physical violence while incarcerated, prior sexual victimization, victim of physical abuse, ever sought assistance from staff due to fear for safety due to sexual abuse, ever sought assistance from staff due to fear of physical violence, fear of placement in general population due to sexual or physical abuse, age, physical stature, disability, gender identity/sexual preference, prior incarcerations, prior sexual offenses against an child, and history of consensual sex while incarcerated. The assessment also has a victim override question which asks whether the offender had a substantiated investigation of sexual victimization (where was the victim) within the last five years. The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions. It should be noted that the Adult Internal Assessment Manual Supplement outlines corrections to three questions that were identified through prior DOJ PREA audits. One of which changes the question related to prior sexual offenses to include adult or child and the other which handles exclusively non-violent criminal history. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated she asks the questions on the Adult internal Risk Manual and she confirms information through a review of the offender's record in the system. Staff confirmed the required elements under this provision are considered.

115.41 (e): A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment confirms that the screening tool includes four questions related to sexual abusiveness, including, if ever found guilty of sex offense with adult victims, if ever found guilty of crimes of violence, any conduct violations for violent offenses within last ten years, and violation for Murder/Manslaughter or Forcible Sexual Misconduct older than five years but less than ten years. The assessment also has an abusiveness override question which asks if the offender has a substantiated investigation for sexual misconduct or any conduct violations for Murder/Manslaughter or Forcible Sexual Misconduct within the last five years. The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions. It should be noted that the Adult Internal Assessment Manual Supplement outlines corrections to three questions that were identified through prior DOJ PREA audits. The question related to sex offenses with adult victims was changed to include child and adult changes the question related to prior sexual offenses to include any prior sexual offenses. The question related to conduct violations for violent offenses within the last ten years was changed to remove the timeframe of ten years. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated she asks the questions on the Adult internal Risk Manual and she confirms information through a review of the offender's record in the system. Staff confirmed the required elements under this provision are considered.

115.41 (f): The PAQ indicated that policy requires that the facility reassess each offender's risk of victimization or abusiveness within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days after the offender's arrival at the facility, based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival and shall consider additional relevant information received by the facility after the initial intake screening. The PAQ indicated 1315, or 100% of offenders entering the facility who stayed longer than 30 days, were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or of being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility. The risk reassessment process it completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff complete the same process as the initial, including verbally asking questions and reviewing file information. Staff also ask if anything has changed since they arrived. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offenders are reassessed within 25 days. Interviews with 28 offenders that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated seventeen were asked the risk screening questions on more than one occasion. A review of 38 offender files indicated all 38 offenders had a reassessment completed. 36 the 38 were completed within 30 days.

115.41 (g): The PAQ indicated that policy requires that an offender's risk level be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, incident of sexual abuse, or upon

request or receipt of additional information that impacts an offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. The interview with staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that offenders are reassessed when warranted due to request, referral, incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information. Interviews with 28 offenders that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated seventeen were asked the risk screening questions on more than one occasion. A review of 38 offender files indicated all 38 offenders had a reassessment completed. There were two sexual abuse allegations that would necessitate a reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse. Neither had a reassessment completed at the facility due to incident of sexual abuse. It should be noted that one victim was transferred and had a risk assessment completed upon transfer.

115.41 (h): The PAQ indicated that policy prohibits disciplining offenders for refusing to answer whether or not the offender has a mental, physical or developmental disability; whether or not the offender is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming; whether or not the offender has previously experienced sexual victimization; and the offender's own perception of vulnerability. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information during the assessment. The interview with the staff responsible for risk screening indicated that offenders are not disciplined for refusing to answer or not fully disclose information for any of the risk screening questions.

115.41 (i): Offenders risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. The PC stated that the agency has implemented appropriate controls on information from the risk screening to ensure sensitive information is not exploited. He stated the information is limited to Corrections Case Managers and their supervisors, as these are the staff who complete the risk screening. All other staff just have access to review the label produced as a result of the risk assessment. The interview with the PCM confirmed that the agency has outlined who should have access to the risk screening information so that sensitive information is not exploited. She stated only those who conduct the screening have access. The staff responsible for the risk screening stated that the information from the risk screening is only accessible to case managers and supervisors.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRS), Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Training, offender files and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, staff responsible for conducting the risk screenings and

random offenders, this standard appears to require corrective action. There were two sexual abuse allegations that would necessitate a reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse. Neither had a reassessment completed at the facility due to incident of sexual abuse. It should be noted that one victim was transferred and had a risk assessment completed upon transfer.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to ensure that sexual abuse victims of substantiated or unsubstantiated investigations and sexual abuse perpetrators of substantiated investigations have a reassessment completed due to incident of sexual abuse. The facility will need to train applicable staff on this process and provide confirmation of the training. Additionally, the facility will need to provide the list of sexual abuse allegations and associated reassessments during the corrective action period.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard.

Additional Documents:

1. Staff Training
2. List of Sexual Abuse Allegations During the Corrective Action Period
3. Risk Reassessments

The facility conducted training with applicable staff on conducting reassessments due to incident of sexual abuse. The training noted that a reassessment is required for victims of substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse incidents and for perpetrators of substantiated sexual abuse incidents. Confirmation of the training was provided.

The facility provided a list of completed sexual abuse investigations during the corrective action period and associated risk assessments. The facility had five unsubstantiated sexual abuse incidents and all five victims had a reassessments

	completed. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification 4. IS18-1.1 Required Activities 5. IS5.3.1 Offender Housing Assignments 6. Transgender Offender Protocol 7. Transgender Committee Review 8. High Risk Victim and High Risk Abuser Assignments 9. Transgender/Intersex Offender Biannual Reviews 10. LGBTI Offender Housing Documents 11. Memorandum Related to Alpha and Sigma Housing Interviews: 1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interview with PREA Coordinator 3. Interview with PREA Compliance Manager 4. Interviews with Transgender/Intersex Offenders

5. Interviews with Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Location of Offender Records.
2. Housing Assignments of LGBTI Offenders
3. Shower Area in Housing Units

Findings (By Provision):

115.42 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility uses information from the risk screening to inform housing, bed, work, education and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. IS18-1.1, page 4 states housing unit staff members shall utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification systems. IS5-2.3, page 1 states the department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to house offenders accordingly. She stated Alphas are not housed with Sigmas and they have specific wings to house these individuals. She noted they keep Sigmas and Alphas separated with housing as well as programming and jobs. The PCM advised they would not be in programs or jobs together unsupervised. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized to determine housing, bed assignments, education and programming. She advised it is all individualized and they keep Alphas and Sigmas apart. A review of documentation indicated that Sigma offenders were housed in the same housing unit as Alpha

offenders, however none were housed in the same cell together. A memo from the PCM noted that the housing units that had Sigma and Alpha offenders were specialized housing units (i.e. segregation, protective custody, substance abuse, honor, etc.) and that outside the specialized housing units Alpha and Sigma offenders were not housed on the same unit. The memo further confirmed that these housing assignment were reviewed and determined to be applicable based on the special housing. Additionally, the auditor confirmed that job, program and education assignments were appropriate.

115.42 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. IS18-1.1, page 4 states housing unit staff members shall utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification systems. IS5-2.3, page 1 states the department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized to determine housing, bed assignments, education and programming. She advised it is all individualized and they keep Alphas and Sigmas apart.

115.42 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility makes housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex offenders in the facility on a case by case basis. D1-8.13, page 9 states housing assignment for transgender and intersex offenders shall be made in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments. IS5-3.1, page 3 states the transgender committee is responsible for determining a permanent housing assignment for each transgender or intersex offender, and prior to this assignment shall meet with each offender to determine his vulnerability within the general population and length of time living as the acquired gender. A review of the Transgender Offender Protocol notes that there are three different committees, one at the facility level, one at the agency level and one at the clinical level. The document

outlines that the facility level team meets with the transgender or intersex individual within ten days to review health and safety needs. The PCM stated that program and placement of transgender and intersex offenders is determined based on risk screening. She stated they have meetings twice a year and ask them about housing and programming to ensure they get roomed appropriately. She further advised male/female housing is made by central office. The PCM confirmed that housing and program assignments take into consideration the offender's health and safety as well as any security or management problems. Interviews with transgender offenders indicated four of the five were asked how they felt about their safety with regard to housing and programming. None felt they were housed solely based on their gender identity. A review of the Transgender Committee Review for five transgender offenders confirms that they had a case by case review. The form notes the offenders view of vulnerability, historical overview of offender, institutional adjustment, programming assignments, health care status, accommodations, security concerns, etc.

115.42 (d): D1-8.13, page 22 states the department shall make informed decisions regarding the health and safety of transgender and intersex offenders by ensuring that there are assessed every 6 months in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders. The interview with the PCM indicated transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed every six months. The staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed at least biannually. A review of documentation for five transgender offenders, noted four had biannual assessments completed. One was not at the facility longer than six months and as such only had one assessment.

115.42 (e): Interviews with the PCM and staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that transgender and intersex offenders' view with respect to their safety are given serious consideration. Interviews with transgender offenders indicated four of the five were asked how they felt about their safety with regard to housing and programming.

115.42 (f): During the tour the auditor confirmed that showers were single person and provided privacy through curtains, walls and expanded metal. Interviews with the PCM and the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that transgender and intersex offenders are given the opportunity to shower separately. The PCM stated all showers are single person. Interviews with five transgender offenders confirmed all five are afforded the opportunity to shower separately.

115.42 (g): The interviews with the PC and PCM confirmed that the agency does not have a consent decree and that LGBTI offenders are not placed in one housing unit or

	one facility based on their gender identify and/or sexual preference. The PC stated LGBTI offenders are housed case by case, just like all other offenders. He advised housing LGBTI offenders in one facility, unit or wing would violate policy and the PREA standards. Interviews with LGBTI offenders confirmed none of the six felt that they were placed in any specific housing unit, facility or wing based on their sexual preference and/or gender identity. A review of housing assignments for offenders who identified as LGBTI confirmed they were housed among numerous housing units within the facility. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-2.3, IS18-1.1, IS5.3.1, Transgender Offender Protocol, Transgender Committee Review, High Risk Victim and High Risk Abuser Assignments, Transgender/Intersex Offender Biannual Reviews, LGBTI Offender Housing Documents, Memorandum Related to Alpha and Sigma Housing, observations from the tour, and information from interviews with the PC, PCM, staff responsible for the risk screenings and LGBTI offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Housing Assignments for High Risk Offenders Documents: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interview with the Staff Who Supervisor Offenders in Segregated Housing Site Review Observations: 1. Observation of the Segregated Housing Unit

Findings (By Provision):

115.43 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders at high risk of sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment has been made, and there has been a determination that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. D1-8.13, page 15 states following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders at high risk of victimization in segregated housing unless there are no other available alternative means of separation of likely abusers. A review of documentation for high risk offenders (Sigma) indicated numerous were housed in segregated housing, however they were housed there due to discipline and/or they requested protective custody. None were segregated due to risk of victimization.

115.43 (b): D1-8.13, page 15 states if the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. During the tour the auditor observed the segregated housing unit. The housing unit had a separate recreation area. Offenders in segregated housing have out of cell time via recreation (three times a week) and showers (three times a week). Phone access is requested through the case manager. Offenders have access to their tablets after seven days in segregated housing. Grievances and mail are provided to case managers and/or evening shift staff during their daily rounds. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing due to risk of victimization would have equal access to program, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. She stated they would document any restrictions on the segregation reviews. There were zero offenders at high risk of victimization in segregated housing due to their risk of victimization and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.43 (c): D1-8.13, page 15 states assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. The PAQ indicated there have been

zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization. The Warden confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. He stated they could find alternative housing within 24 hours. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing advised the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. She stated they generally do not place victims in segregated housing, however they would be able to find alternative housing within a few weeks.

115.43 (d): D1-8.13, page 15 states if the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization and as such no files had documentation related to this provision. A review of documentation for high risk offenders (Sigma) indicated numerous were housed in segregated housing, however they were housed there due to discipline and/or they requested protective custody. None were segregated due to risk of victimization.

115.43 (e): The PAQ indicated if an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made, the facility affords each such offender a review every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. D1-8.13, page 15 states every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that they would be reviewed at least every 30 days.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, housing assignments for high risk offenders, observations from the facility tour as well as information from interviews with the Warden and staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing, this standard appears to be compliant.

	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines 4. Statutes of Missouri 217.410 5. Offender Rulebook 6. PREA Brochure 7. PREA Posters 8. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 9. Employee Handbook 10. C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster 11. Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit 12. Interoffice Communication/PREA Checklist 13. Photos of Updated DPS Posters 14. Training with Mailroom Staff Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interviews with Random Offenders 3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager Site Review Observations: 1. Observation of Posted PREA Information Findings (By Provision):

115.51 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures for allowing multiple internal ways for offenders to report privately to agency officials; sexual abuse or sexual harassment; retaliation by other offenders or staff for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment; and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. D1-8.13, pages 11-12 state each facility shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff member neglect, and violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, a staff member, PREA hotline, and advocacy agency. Offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanisms during the tour. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 9, 2025 from a phone in an offender housing unit with assistance from an offender. The offender dialed "1" for a collection call, then entered the hotline number, and was then prompted to entered their pin number. The auditor left a message on the PREA hotline voicemail. The auditor was provided confirmation on June 16, 2025 that the call was received and processed by the PC. The auditor also tested the written reporting mechanism. The auditor submitted a kite via a located box in a housing unit. The kite was submitted on June 9, 2025. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the kite was received and was provided to the PCM. Interviews with 40 offenders confirmed that all 40 were aware of at least one method to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Offenders advised they would report through the hotline, to staff or in writing. Interviews with fourteen staff confirmed that offenders can report to staff, via a kite and through the hotline.

115.51 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency provides at least one way for offenders to report abuse or harassment to a public entity or office that is not part of the agency. D1-8.13, page 12 states offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. The MOU with the Department of Public Safety notes that DPS shall receive written correspondence of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment and that all written correspondence shall be documented in the SharePoint application. DPS staff will send alerts to agency staff notifying of the correspondence and recorded information in SharePoint. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. The DPS Poster states offenders can report anonymously by writing to DPS and that offenders do not have to include their name or number on the envelope and the envelope does not need to be sealed. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS during a prior MO DOC audit. The process is the same across the agency and as such the auditor did send a subsequent test letter. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting. During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders can place

mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming regular physical mail from the Post Office is opened and read prior to being given to the offender. Legal mail is not inspected and is provided to the case manager. The offender opens the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing regular physical mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is opened and reviewed by staff. Legal mail is provided to the mailroom sealed. Mailroom staff confirm the address on the envelope and send it out without opening/reviewing. The mailroom staff advised they were unfamiliar with how mail to DPS would be treated. The interview with the PCM indicated that offenders can report externally through DPS. She stated the information is on the posters. The PCM noted that the MOU advises DPS will provide the information back to the agency and that she believes they contact someone in the PREA unit who would enter the information into the IRIS system and notify the facility. Interviews with 40 offenders indicated 21 were aware that they could report to DPS as an outside reporting mechanism and 27 stated they knew they could report anonymously. The PAQ indicated that offenders are not detained solely for civil immigration purpose. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility provided a photo illustrating that the updated DPS Poster was added to the tablet. Further, the facility conducted training with the mailroom staff on treating mail to DPS as legal. Signatures were provided confirming receipt of the training.

115.51 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties. The PAQ also indicated that staff document verbal reports immediately. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. The Employee Handbook, page 21 advises that when an employee has reason to believe that an offender has been abused, they must immediately report all pertinent details in writing to their supervisor or chief administrative officer. During the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an Interoffice Communication (IOC). The IOC would be completed on the computer and printed out. The IOC would then be submitted to the Shift Commander. Interviews with 40 offenders confirmed all 40 knew they could report allegations of sexual abuse verbally or in writing to staff and 30 knew they could report via a third party. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that offenders can report verbally, in writing, anonymously and through a third party. The staff stated that they would

	document verbal reports in an IOC. A review of fifteen investigations indicated six were reported verbally to a facility staff member. All six were documented via an IOC and/or a PREA Checklist. 115.51 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders and staff are informed of these procedures through policy, the employee handbook, posters, handouts and the agency website. A review of C.L.E.A.R Line Poster notes that staff are advised there is a zero tolerance and they can report through the chain of command, by contacting the Civil Rights Officer, and by calling the C.L.E.A.R. line to make a confidential report to the Office of Professional Standards (phone and email provided). The Employee Handbook, page 6 also states that staff can make a confidential report by calling the reporting hotline. Interviews with fourteen staff indicated thirteen knew they could privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. Most staff stated that they could report through the hotline. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.9, Statute of Missouri 217.410, Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, Employee Handbook, C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster, Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit, Interoffice Communication/PREA Checklist, Photos of Updated DPS Posters, Training with the Mailroom Staff, observations during the tour, and information from interviews with the PC, random residents and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that all staff initially receiving the verbal report complete an IOC documenting the information in addition to the PREA Checklist completed by the supervisor.
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115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance
4. Informal Resolution Request Form
5. Offender Grievance Form
6. Offender Grievance Appeal Form
7. Grievance Log

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.52 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is not exempt from this standard.

115.52 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy or procedure allows an offender to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred. Additionally, it indicated that the policy does not require that offender use an informal grievance process, or otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 12 states the department shall not require an offender to use any informal grievance or complaint process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. The department shall not impose a time limit for an offender submitting a grievance or complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The department may apply otherwise applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance or complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. D5-3.2, page 17 states the department shall not impose a time limit on when an offender may submit a complaint regarding an allegation of offender sexual abuse. The department shall not require an offender to use the informal grievance process or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of offender sexual abuse. Offenders are advised of the grievance process at orientation and have access to the grievance policy through the library.

115.52 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure allow an offender to submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse without submitting it to the staff member who is subject of the complaint. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that policy and procedure require that an offender grievance alleging sexual abuse not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. D1-8.13, pages 12-13 state the department shall ensure that an offender who alleges sexual abuse may submit a complaint to a staff member who is not the subject of the complaint and the grievance or complaint is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Staff members are to address grievances or complaints for allegations of sexual abuse and harassment in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. D5-3.2, pages 17-18 state an offender who alleges offender sexual abuse may submit an offender grievance, or offender grievance appeal without submitting it to a staff member who is subject to the complaint. A complaint of sexual abuse against a staff member shall not be referred to the staff member for response, nor shall that staff member be the respondent of the complaint. Offenders are advised of the grievance process at orientation and have access to the grievance policy through the library.

115.52 (d): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure require that a decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse be made within 90 days of the filing of the grievance. D5-3.2, page 18 states offender grievances alleging sexual abuse shall be processed as follows, the complaint shall be reviewed by the CAO or the PREA site coordinator for determination on if the complaint shall be treated as a PREA grievance or PREA emergency grievance. If determined to be a non-emergency the CAO or designee shall respond within 30 calendar days of receipt. An extension of time to respond, of up to 70 calendar days, may be claimed if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The PAQ indicated that there were zero grievances of sexual abuse in the previous twelve months. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated none reported an allegation via a grievance. Two of the five were aware they were to be informed of the outcome of the investigation into their allegation. A review of the grievance log noted that there were zero grievances of sexual abuse.

115.52 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure permit third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist offenders in filing grievances for administrative remedies related to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such request on behalf of offenders. It also states that agency policy and procedure require that if the offender declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance of sexual abuse, the agency documents the offender's decision to decline. D5-3.2, page 18 states third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist offenders in filing requests for grievances or appeals relating to

	allegations of offender sexual abuse. This assistance cannot interfere with the safety and security of the institution. Page 19 states if the offender declines to have the request processed on his behalf, the CCM shall document the offender's decision and the complaint shall be considered withdrawn for grievance purposes. The PAQ indicated there were zero grievances filed by offenders in the previous twelve months in which the offender declined third-party assistance. A review of the grievance log noted that there were zero grievances of sexual abuse. 115.52 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy and established procedures for filing an emergency grievance alleging that an offender is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. It also indicated that an initial response is required within 48 hours and a final agency decision be issued within five days. D5-3.2, page 1 states when a staff member receives the completed grievance form from the offender, the staff member shall record receipt of the form in accordance with this procedure and it shall be taken to the CAO, PREA site coordinator or designee immediately for possible investigation or inquiry. If the CAO or the PREA site coordinator determines that the complaint meets the definition of a PREA emergency grievance, the grievance shall be addressed as follows, the CAO or designee shall prepare an initial response which shall be attached to the grievance and provided to the offender within 48 hours of receipt of the initial filing date. The offender shall sign and date the response. A final response from the CAO or designee shall be provided to the offender within 5 calendar days from the initial filing date. The offender shall sign and date the form. The PAQ stated there were zero grievances alleging imminent risk of sexual abuse over the previous twelve months. A review of the grievance log noted that there were zero grievances of sexual abuse. 115.52 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy that limits its ability to discipline an offender for filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse to occasions where the agency demonstrates that the offender filed the grievance in bad faith. The PAQ noted there were zero offenders grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the offender for having filed the grievance in bad faith. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-3.2, Informal Resolution Request Form, Offender Grievance Form, Offender Grievance Appeal Form, grievance log, and information from interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Advocacy Poster
4. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
5. Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form
6. Agreement with Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services
7. Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Poster
8. Photos of Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Poster
9. Staff Training

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Offenders
2. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Victim Advocacy Information

Findings (By Provision):

115.53 (a): The PAQ indicated the facility provides offenders with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by; giving offenders mailing addresses and phone numbers for local, state or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations; and enabling reasonable communication between offenders and these organizations in as confidential a manner as possible. D1-8.13, page 21 states facilities shall make available to offenders mailing addresses, telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. The PAQ indicated that the agency does not detain offenders solely for immigration purposes and as such this part of the provision does not apply. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and

RAINN. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The MOU with Safe Passage states that the organization will respond to offender victims on the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victim's interests are represented, their wishes respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. It also states the organization will provide advance notice of non-emergency requests for access to the offender victim and meet with the offender victim during regular business hours, except in exigent circumstances. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local victim advocacy information posted around the facility or on the tablet system. The facility provides access to emotional support services through a local organization, JDI and RAINN. The phone numbers and mailing addresses to JDI and RAINN are provided via the PREA Advocacy Poster. Offenders can send correspondence via legal mail. Offenders can call the hotline numbers, but they are required to pay for these calls. Offenders are advised the calls are monitored. The auditor was unable to test the hotline due to the cost to the offenders. The auditor did review the mail process to confirm access via written correspondence. Interviews with 40 offenders, including those who reported sexual abuse, indicated that ten were familiar with outside emotional support services and 23 were provided a mailing address and telephone number to the organization. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility posted information for the local rape crisis center, through the Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Poster. The poster advised offenders that the organization is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to provide services. The poster included the mailing address and telephone number. The facility provided photo confirmation that the Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Poster was displayed throughout the facility and was uploaded to the tablet.

115.53 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility informs offenders, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communication will be monitored. It also states that the facility informs offenders about mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates. D1-8.13, pages 20-21 state offenders

shall be allowed to communicate with an advocate by mail or special visit in a confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Before being given access to a victim advocate, the offenders shall be informed of the extent to which communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse shall be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside victim advocates shall be allowed to arrange special visits with the offender victim in the facilities on non-visitation days. All visits shall be arranged through the PREA site coordinator or designee. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster advised that mail to JDI and RAINN is confidential. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor observed the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local victim advocacy information posted around the facility or on the tablet system. During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders can place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming regular physical mail from the Post Office is opened and read prior to being given to the offender. Legal mail is not inspected and is provided to the case manager. The offender opens the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing regular physical mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is opened and reviewed by staff. Legal mail is provided to the mailroom sealed. Mailroom staff confirm the address on the envelope and send it out without opening/reviewing. The mailroom staff advised they were unfamiliar with how mail to the rape crisis center would be treated. Interviews with 40 offenders, including those who reported sexual abuse, indicated that ten were familiar with outside emotional support services and 23 were provided a mailing address and telephone number to the organization. offenders were aware of the organization but the majority were unaware of specifics of the organization. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility conducted training with the mailroom staff on treating mail to the emotional support services (Avenues, JDI and RAINN) as legal. Signatures were provided confirming receipt of the training. Additionally, the facility posted information for the local rape crisis center, through the Avenues Domestic &

	Sexual Violence Poster. The poster advised offenders that the organization is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to provide services. The poster included the mailing address and telephone number. The facility provided photo confirmation that the Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Poster was displayed throughout the facility and was uploaded to the tablet. 115.53 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility maintains MOUs or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide offenders with emotional services related to sexual abuse and the agency/facility maintains copies of those agreements. D1-8.13, page 21 states each facility shall attempt to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department's procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. The agency has an agreement with Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services that was signed on June 27, 2024. The agency maintains copies of the MOU. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, Agreement with Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Advocacy Services, Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form, Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Poster, Photos of Avenues Domestic & Sexual Violence Poster, Mailroom Staff Training, observations from the facility and interviews with random offenders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.54 Third-party reporting	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Third Party Reporting Poster Findings (By Provision): 115.54 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility provides a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and publicly distributes

	that information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an offender. The PAQ indicated the method is through the agency website. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. A review of the agency's website confirms that it includes information on reporting and outlines that friends and family may report offender sexual abuse and harassment by calling (573-526-9003), by writing the PREA Unit (address included) or by emailing (DOC.PREA@doc.mo.gov). A review of the PREA Third Party Reporting Poster notes that it that friends, family, or anyone outside of the facility may report sexual abuse or harassment for an offender. It advises to contact the PREA Unit by calling, writing or emailing (contact information provided). Third party reporting information was observed in visitation and the front entrance via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was in English on letter size paper. The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manger to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI). Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Third Party Reporting Poster, the agency website, and the functional test, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. Statue of Missouri 630.005 6. Statue of Missouri 630.163

7. Statue of Missouri 210.115
8. PREA Healthcare Duty to Report Form
9. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff
3. Interview with the Warden
4. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.61 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency required all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy; any knowledge, suspicion or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; any retaliation against offenders or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirm that they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

115.61 (b): The PAQ indicated that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated state or local service agencies, agency policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation and other security and

management decision. D1-8.13, page 6 states staff members are prohibited from revealing any information related to an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.1, page 4 states after a request for investigation has been submitted, all staff members having knowledge of the matters under investigation are prohibited from disclosing any details about the matters except during interviews that occur as part of an investigation or inquiry. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirm that they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Staff stated that they would immediately report the information to the supervisor.

115.61 (c): D1-8.13, page 6 states medical and mental health staff members shall inform offenders at the initiation of services of the practitioner's duty to report in accordance with statutes. Page 12 further states all health services staff members shall be required to report sexual abuse and to inform the offender of the practitioner's duty to report prior to the initiation of services. A review of the PREA Healthcare Duty to Report form notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that staff are required to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, retaliation against offenders or staff who report such incident and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in a correctional setting. It further outlines that patient and practitioner confidentiality does not apply to these scenarios as well as any mandatory reporting (under eighteen or vulnerable adults). Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that at the initiation of services with an offender they disclose their limitation of confidentiality and their duty to report. Both stated they are required to report any allegation, incident or information related to sexual abuse that occurred within an institutional setting. The mental health care staff indicated that become aware of such information and she reported the information to security. A review of fifteen investigations indicated none were reported to medical or mental health care staff.

115.61 (d): The PC stated they have mandatory reporting laws and they would conduct an investigation and report as necessary. The interview with the Warden indicated there are mandatory reporting laws and they would report any incidents involving a vulnerable adult. He further stated they do not house anyone under eighteen.

115.61 (e): D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of

	retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. The interview with the Warden confirmed that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are reported to agency investigators. A review of fifteen investigation indicated six were reported verbally to staff, two were reported in writing, two were reported via the hotline, one was reported via a third party, three were observed by staff through phone/mail monitoring and one was reported via Warden to Warden notification. The auditor also reviewed documentation related to other investigations. All allegations were forwarded to the PREA Unit for investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-11.10, D1-8.1, Statue of Missouri 630.005, Statue of Missouri 630.163, Statue of Missouri 210.115, Investigative Reports and information from interviews with random staff, the PREA Coordinator and the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.62 Agency protection duties	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interviews with Random Staff

	Findings (By Provision): 115.62 (a): The PAQ indicated that when the agency or facility learns that an offender is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes immediate action to protect the offender. D1-8.13, page 15 states when an offender is believed to be in substantial risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall assess the offender to ensure housing in the least restrictive housing. The PAQ stated that there have been zero offenders who were subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse within the previous twelve months. The Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization, in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, should not typically be assigned to Administrative Segregation for Protective Custody for no longer than a 30-day period. If the offender is an alleged victim of offender sexual abuse and was assigned to administrative segregation for protective custody, the committee will, review the offender's placement in segregated housing every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population and document the following on the Classification Hearing Form: the basis for the facility's concern for the offender's safety, the reason no alternative means of separation can be arranged, and work and programming assignments that the victim was participating and is now unable to attend due to Administrative Segregation assignment. The Agency Head Designee stated that if an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the offender and get them to a safe place. He advised, if appropriate, they would change housing and/or work assignments, offer protective custody, etc. The Agency Head Designee noted staff are trained to use the least restrictive manner possible for separation. The Warden stated that if there was an offender deemed at risk of imminent sexual abuse they separate the offender from the risk until they can look into the matter. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that they would take immediate action. A few of the staff noted they would place the incarcerated in segregated housing or protective custody. A review of documentation indicated that there were zero offenders deemed at imminent risk of sexual abuse. All sexual harassment incidents involved the facility taking immediate action as well. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive, investigative reports and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Warden and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. Warden to Warden Notifications
4. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the Warden

Findings (By Provision):

115.63 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months the facility had three offenders report that they were sexually abused while confined at another facility. A review of documentation confirmed there were three allegations reported to have occurred at another facility. All three included a written notification to the facility where the incident occurred.

115.63 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that the facility head provide such notifications as soon as possible, but not later than 72 ours after receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or

the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. A review of documentation confirmed there were three allegations reported to have occurred at another facility. All three included a written notification to the facility where the incident occurred within 72 hours.

115.63 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility documents that it has provided such notification within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. A review of documentation confirmed there were three allegations reported to have occurred at another facility. All three included a written notification to the facility where the incident occurred.

115.63 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility requires that allegations received from other facilities/agencies are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. D1-8.13, page 14 states upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Page 18 further states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The Agency Head Designee stated that they have site PREA Compliance Managers, who would serve as the point of contact at each facility. He advised that if they received an allegation from another agency/facility they would follow the same investigative process, where they would complete the checklist, have the information entered into IRIS and have an investigator assigned. The Agency Head Designee noted he did not know any specific examples, but knew they have received these allegations in the past and they were investigated. The interview with the Warden confirmed that if they received an allegation that an offender was abused while housed at the facility they would initiate protocol and conduct an investigation. He stated they have not received an allegation from another agency/facility during the previous twelve months. The PAQ stated that there were four allegations received from another Warden/Agency Head within the previous twelve months. A review of fifteen investigations and the investigative log confirmed the allegations received via Warden to Warden notification were forwarded to the PREA Unit for investigation.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Warden to Warden Notifications, Investigative Reports and interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with First Responders 2. Interviews with Random Staff 3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.64 (a). The PAQ indicated that the agency has a first responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse. The PAQ states that upon learning of an allegation that an offender was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall; separate the alleged victim and abuser; preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, request that the alleged victim and ensure that the alleged perpetrator not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, eating or drinking. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy

physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms that staff are provided training on the first responder duties outlined under this standard (pages 25-26). The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there were 32 allegations of sexual abuse and eleven involved the separation of victim and abuser. The PAQ noted that one was reported in a timeframe that allowed for evidence collection, one involved requesting the victim not take action to destroy evidence and one involved ensuring the perpetrator not take action to destroy evidence. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the offenders, take all clothing, lock up the offender perpetrator for safety, ensure all stuff is accounted for, not let the offenders shower or anything and contact the SANE. The non-security first responder advised she would keep the offender in her office and contact the Shift Commander. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated one involved any immediate first responder duties. Three offenders advised that they were moved or the other individual was moved while two stated they were placed on observation status from mental health. A review of fifteen investigations indicated three involved immediate first responder duties, including separating, preserving and instructing not to take action to destroy evidence.

115.64 (b): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that if the first responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to request the alleged victim not take any actions to destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there were four allegations of sexual abuse that involved a non-security staff first responder. All four involved the non-security staff request the victim not to take any action to destroy evidence and all four were reported to security staff. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the offenders, take all clothing, lock up the offender perpetrator for safety, ensure all stuff is accounted for, not let the offenders shower or anything and contact the SANE. The non-security first responder advised she would keep the offender in her office and contact the Shift Commander. Interviews with fourteen random staff confirmed that they were aware of first responder duties. A review of fifteen investigations indicated three were observed by non-security staff (i.e. mail room via monitoring) and all three were reported to security.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Investigative Reports and interviews with random staff, first responders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Coordinated Response Northeast Correctional Center Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden Findings (By Provision): 115.65 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. D1-8.13, page 14 states the CAO or designee shall coordinate actions taken by first responders, medical, mental health, investigators, and administrators in response to all allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the Coordinator Response notes that it includes information for first responders, shift supervisor and facility leadership. It also outlines information related to outside law enforcement, community medical services, community mental health services, and victim advocacy services. The document outlines a response for incidents occurring within 72 hour and over 72 hours. It also provides contact information for interpretive services, victim advocacy and the local hospital. The interview with the Warden indicated that the facility has a written plan to coordinate actions among first responders, medical, mental health, investigators and facility leadership. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Coordinated Response for Northeast Correctional Center, and the interview with the Warden, this standard appears to be

	compliant.
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115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D2-11.6 Labor Organization 3. Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee Findings (By Provision): 115.66 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency, facility or any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf has entered into or renewed a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement since the last PREA audit. D2-11.6, page 4 states per the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the department shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender or resident pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. A review of the collective bargaining agreement confirmed that Article 2 allows for the agency to hire, reassign, transfer, promote and determine hours of work and shifts and assign overtime. It also states the agency has the right to suspend, demote, and dismiss in accordance with applicable statutes. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency has a collective bargaining and the agreement does not prohibit the facility/agency's ability to remove staff or discipline staff, up to and including termination. 115.66 (b): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D2-11.6, Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA), and the interview with the Agency Head Designee, this standard appears to compliant.
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115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Assessment-Retaliation Status Check Form 4. Retaliation Monitoring Guide 5. PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer 6. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interview with Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation 4. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.67 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy to protection all offenders and staff who report sexual abuse and sexual harassment or who cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other offenders or staff. D1-8.13, page 13 states the PREA site coordinator shall ensure victims, individuals who report sexual abuse, and those that cooperate with offender sexual abuse investigations are monitored and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated

that the agency designates staff to monitor for retaliation (Deputy Warden).

115.67 (b): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The interview with the Warden indicated that they take protective measures such as housing unit changes and facility transfers. He stated they also provide medical and mental health services. The Warden confirmed that they can also remove alleged staff abusers. The staff responsible for monitoring noted that she conducts monitoring and that if it is reported they start monitoring all over again. She advised they offer emotional support service and they follow policy. The monitoring staff advised protective measures can be taken to include housing changes, facility transfers, and removal of staff from contact with the offender. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated four of the five felt safe at the facility and protected against retaliation. A review of investigative reports and monitoring documents noted zero allegations of retaliation.

115.67 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct and treatment of offenders or staff who reported sexual abuse and of offenders who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation by offenders or staff. The PAQ indicated that monitoring is conducted for at least 90 days and that the agency/facility acts promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The PAQ further stated that the agency/facility will continue monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-

to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated that there have been seven instances of retaliation in the previous twelve months. A review of Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist form confirms that it include a section for monitoring staff and a section for monitoring offenders. The form includes checkboxes that outline the type of assessments, initial, 30 day, 60 day, 90 day or other. The individual sections notate the requirements to be reviewed for monitoring for staff and offenders (elements outlined under this provision) as well as a summary of the information obtained from the review. The Warden stated that if they suspect retaliation they would initiate an investigation. The staff responsible for monitoring indicated she monitors for 90 day and if retaliation is reported or suspected she continues until there is no longer retaliation. She advised she reviews program changes, room changes, discipline, grievances and reports to determine if retaliation has occurred. She confirmed she would monitor staff performance evaluations and post assignments as well. A review of fifteen investigations indicated eleven were sexual abuse. All eleven including monitoring for 90 days and included the checks required under this provision.

115.67 (d): D1-8.13, page 13 states monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The staff responsible for monitoring retaliation stated she conducts periodic in-person status checks. Initially, at 30 days, at 60 days and at 90 days. A review of fifteen investigations indicated eleven were sexual abuse. All eleven including periodic in-person status checks.

115.67 (e): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes,

	facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Agency Head Designee confirmed that individuals who cooperate with an investigation or fear retaliation would be afforded the same protection as an offender or staff who reports sexual abuse. The interview with the Warden indicated that they take protective measures such as housing unit changes and facility transfers. He stated they also provide medical and mental health services. The Warden confirmed that they can also remove alleged staff abusers. The Warden stated that if they suspect retaliation they would initiate an investigation. 115.67 (f): Auditor not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Assessment/Retaliation Status Check Form, Retaliation Monitoring Guide, PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Warden, and staff charged with monitoring for retaliation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive 4. Victim Housing Documentation Documents: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interview with the Staff Who Supervisor Offenders in Segregated Housing Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of the Segregated Housing Unit

Findings (By Provision):

115.68 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy prohibiting the placement of offenders who allege to have suffered sexual abuse in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. D1-8.13, page 15 states following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. If the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. Assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. Every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody. The Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization, in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, should not typically be assigned to Administrative Segregation for Protective Custody for no longer than a 30-day period. If the offender is an alleged victim of offender sexual abuse and was assigned to administrative segregation for protective custody, the committee will, review the offender's placement in segregated housing every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population and document the following on the Classification Hearing Form: the basis for the facility's concern for the offender's safety, the reason no alternative means of separation can be arranged, and work and programming assignments that the victim was participating and is now unable to attend due to Administrative Segregation

assignment. The PAQ indicated that zero offenders who alleged sexual abuse were involuntarily segregated for zero to 24 hours or longer than 30 days. During the tour the auditor observed the segregated housing unit. The housing unit had a separate recreation area. Offenders in segregated housing have out of cell time via recreation (three times a week) and showers (three times a week). Phone access is requested through the case manager. Offenders have access to their tablets after seven days in segregated housing. Grievances and mail are provided to case managers and/or evening shift staff during their daily rounds. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders who report sexual abuse in segregated housing unless there are no other available alternative means of separation of likely abusers. The Warden further confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. He advised they can find alternative housing within 24 hours. The Warden stated they have not had to involuntarily segregate a victim in the previous twelve months. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing after a report of sexual abuse would have equal access to program, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. She stated they would document any restrictions on the segregation reviews. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing advised the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. She stated they generally do not place victims in segregated housing, however they would be able to find alternative housing within a few weeks. She further confirmed that offenders in segregated housing would be reviewed at least every 30 days. The auditor requested housing documentation for the victims of sexual abuse. At the issuance of the interim report applicable documentation had not yet been provided.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive, Victim Housing Documentation, observations during the tour and information from interviews with the Warden and staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing, this standard appears to require corrective action. The auditor requested housing documentation for the victims of sexual abuse. At the issuance of the interim report applicable documentation had not yet been provided.

Corrective Action

The originally requested documentation will need to be provided. Further corrective action may be required.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

	The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard. Additional Documents: 1. Victim Housing Documentation The facility provided the originally requested documentation. Six sexual abuse victims remained in the same housing status as when the incident was reported, one victim was not at the facility when the incident was reported and four were placed in segregated housing. Two were placed in segregated housing voluntarily as they requested protective custody. One victim was placed in segregated housing under mental health observation (where observation cells are located) and one was placed in segregated housing under investigation (unrelated to the sexual abuse incident). None of the victims were placed in segregated housing due to the incident of sexual abuse. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 4. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 5. Investigator Training Records 6. OPS Retention Schedule 7. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Investigative Staff
2. Interview with the Warden
3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
4. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
5. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.71 (a): The PAQ states that the agency/facility has a policy related to criminal and administrative agency investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment.

Interviews with investigators indicated an investigation is initiated the same day the allegation is reported. The allegation is submitted and an investigator is assigned within two days. Investigators advised that allegations reported anonymously or through a third party would be investigated under the same investigative process. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated all had an administrative investigation completed. Twelve of the thirteen were initiated promptly. Seven of the thirteen were completed promptly. Eleven of the thirteen were thorough and objective. Two investigations were still open during the on-site portion of the audit.

115.71 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. A review of thirteen closed investigations noted they were completed by seven investigators. The six that completed the sexual abuse investigations were documented with the specialized training.

115.71 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The agency investigator advised that his first step in the investigative process is to do background on the victim and alleged perpetrator. He stated he then offers mental health and advocacy and conducts interviews. The agency investigator indicated he would then review the crime scene and gather all evidence, including a review of video, email, phone calls, etc. He stated he would then interview any witnesses, put together the information and complete his report. investigators indicated they would be responsible for gathering evidence such as, physical, DNA, photos, video, emails, calls, and a review of prior complaints. A review thirteen closed investigations noted all thirteen included interviews, twelve included evidence review (video, phone calls, etc.) and ten had a review of prior complaints of the alleged perpetrator.

115.71 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The agency investigator confirmed he would consult with prosecutors prior to conducting any compelled interviews. A review of thirteen closed investigations noted none involved any compelled interviews.

115.71 (e): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. Interviews with the investigators confirmed that the agency does not require the offender victim to submit to a polygraph test or any other truth-telling device in order to continue with the investigation. The agency investigator stated that credibility is based on a credibility assessment, which includes discipline, prior complaints, etc. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed none were required to take a polygraph or truth telling device test.

115.71 (f): D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. The investigators stated the report includes everything done during the investigation, including interviews, background information, evidence, etc. The agency investigator stated that during the investigative process they determine if staff actions or failure to act contributed to the sexual abuse. He advised that is part of watching the video, interviewing people, and making sure staff did everything they were supposed to, including making rounds. A review of thirteen closed investigations confirmed all were documented in a written report that included the allegation, background information, interviews, description of evidence reviewed and investigative facts and findings.

115.71 (g): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. The investigators stated the report includes everything done during the investigation, including interviews, background information, evidence, etc. There were zero criminal investigations completed and as such no reports were reviewed.

115.71 (h): The PAQ indicated that substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal will be referred for prosecution. Page 5 further states in the event an outside law enforcement agency conducts a criminal investigation on a staff member or an offender, it shall be the responsibility of that agency to submit the case for prosecution. OPS may request a copy of the investigative report for departmental record keeping. The PAQ indicated that there were zero allegations referred for prosecution since the last PREA audit. Interviews with the investigators indicated cases are referred for prosecution when they meet probable cause for Missouri statute. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated none were referred for prosecution. The three that were substantiated did rise to criminal activity.

115.71 (i): The PAQ stated that the agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The OPS Retention Schedule outlines that documentation of investigations that pertain to sexual abuse shall be retained for 50 years. A review of a sample of historic investigations confirmed retention is being met.

115.71 (j): The agency investigator stated an investigation is continued regardless of whether the offender or staff member are no longer at the facility. He advised they try to track down everyone involved to complete the investigation.

115.71 (k): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.71 (l): D1-8.13, page 18 states when outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff members shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall make an effort to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. The interview with the PC indicated that all investigations are done in house, with only a few exceptions. He advised even if an outside entity conducted an investigation, the agency would conduct their own investigation (administrative and/or criminal). The interview with

	the Warden and PCM further confirmed investigations are completed by agency staff. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigator Training Records, OPS Retention Schedule, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Warden, and investigative staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Standard of Proof Document 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.72 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall impose no standard higher than the preponderance of evidence in determining whether an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment is substantiated. The Standard of Proof Document outlines the different levels of proof for investigations, including reasonable suspicion, probable cause, preponderance of the evidence, clear and convincing and beyond a reasonable doubt. The document explains the burden of proof for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, which is no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. The document also outlines when to utilize the investigative outcomes based on standard of evidence. Interviews with investigators confirmed they do not utilize a standard

	higher than a preponderance of the evidence when determining whether an allegation is substantiated. A review of thirteen closed investigative reports confirmed investigators utilized a standard no higher than a preponderance of evidence. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Standard of Proof Document, Investigative Reports, and information from the interviews with the investigators, it appears this standard is compliant.
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115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form 4. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form 5. PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form 6. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interviews with Investigative Staff 3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.73 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that any offender who makes an allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded following an

investigation by the agency. D1-8.13, page 19 states upon the completion of an offender sexual abuse investigation, the department's PREA unit shall make written notification to the alleged victim regarding the outcome of the investigation utilizing the applicable PREA alleged sexual abuse by offender notification form or the PREA alleged sexual abuse by staff member notification form. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. A review of the PREA Allegation Subject Notification form noted that it has checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome, including unsubstantiated and unfounded. It also has a box that outlines an offender received discipline for filing a false allegation. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. The PAQ indicated there were nineteen investigations completed within the previous twelve months and 26 offenders were notified verbally or in writing of the results of the investigation (victim and alleged abusers). Interviews with the Warden and investigators confirmed that victims are notified whether the investigation is substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated two of the five were aware they were to be informed of the outcome of the investigation into their allegation. One advised he was provided notification verbally and in writing. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated nine were sexual abuse. Eight of the nine included a victim notification. One victim was released prior to conclusion of the investigation.

115.73 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states in the event that the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the PREA unit shall request relevant information from the outside agency in order to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation. The PAQ indicated that there were zero investigations completed within the previous twelve months by an outside agency. A review of thirteen investigations indicated all were completed by facility/agency investigators.

115.73 (c): The PAQ indicated that following an offender's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the offender, the agency/facility subsequently informs the offender whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the offender's unit, the staff member is no longer employed at the facility, the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been

convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. The PAQ stated that there have been substantiated or unsubstantiated complaint of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against an offender in an agency facility in the past twelve months and in each case the agency subsequently informed the offender of the elements under this provision. D1-8.13, page 19 states all subsequent notifications shall be made when: the staff member perpetrator is no longer assigned to the housing unit; the staff member perpetrator is no longer employed by the department; the staff member perpetrator has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and/or d. a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. Interviews with five offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated two were against a staff member and neither had any notifications under this provision. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated one required notification under this provision. The victim was advised that staff was no longer employed at the facility.

115.73 (d): The PAQ indicates that following an offender's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another offender, the agency subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever: the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. D1-8.13, pages 19-20 state following the completion of an investigation, the offender shall be notified when the offender has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and when a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. Interviews with five offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated three were against another offender but none were provided any notifications under this provision. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated none required any notifications under this provision.

115.73 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that all notifications to offenders described under this standard are documented. D1-8.13, page 20 states the PREA unit shall forward the written notification to the offender via the PREA site coordinator. The original notification shall be signed by the offender and witnessed by a staff member. The PAQ stated that there were 26 notifications to offenders under this standard. A review of documentation noted that all notification were documented in writing, via the applicable forms.

	115.73 (f): This provision is not required to be audited. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form, PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the Warden, and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline 4. Investigative Reports 5. Employee Discipline/Termination Findings (By Provision): 115.76 (a): The PAQ stated that staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states staff members shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. 115.76 (b): The PAQ indicated there were two staff members who violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and one staff member was terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states termination from the department shall be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse.

	There were two substantiated sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations during the previous twelve months. The staff perpetrator of sexual abuse resigned prior to the completion of the investigation. The staff perpetrator of sexual harassment was issued a written reprimand (letter of caution). 115.76 (c): The PAQ stated that disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts, the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offense by other staff members with similar histories. The PAQ indicated there was one staff member that were disciplined, short of termination, for violating the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months. D2-9.1 outlines the employee disciplinary process and the procedure as it relates to this process. There were two substantiated sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations during the previous twelve months. The staff perpetrator of sexual abuse resigned prior to the completion of the investigation. The staff perpetrator of sexual harassment was issued a written reprimand (letter of caution). 115.76 (d): The PAQ indicated that all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would not have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. D1-8.13, page 22 states all terminations for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement. The PAQ indicated that there were zero staff members who was reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. There were two substantiated sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations during the previous twelve months. The staff perpetrator of sexual abuse resigned prior to the completion of the investigation. The activities were not criminal and as such were not reported to outside law enforcement for prosecution. The staff perpetrator of sexual harassment was issued a written reprimand (letter of caution). Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-9.1, Investigative Reports, and Employee Discipline/Termination, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners
4. D2-13.2 Student Interns
5. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden

Findings (By Provision):

115.77 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. Additionally, it stated that policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be prohibited from contact with offenders. D1-8.13, page 22 states contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies and law enforcement. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The PAQ indicated that there have been zero contractors or volunteers who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months and as such none were reported to law enforcement or relevant licensing bodies. A review of documentation, including thirteen closed investigations confirmed there were zero substantiated sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations against a contractor or volunteer and as such no discipline was necessary.

115.77 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility takes appropriate remedial measures and considers whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. D1-8.13, page 23 states the CAO or designee of the department facility or contracted facility shall take appropriate measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations. D2-13.1 page 9

	states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The interview with the Warden indicated that any violation of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies by contractors or volunteers would result in the contractor or volunteer being removed from the facility. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, Investigative Reports, and information from the interview with the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS19-1.6 Offender Accountability Program 4. Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive 5. Standard of Proof Document 6. Offender Rulebook 7. Investigative Reports 8. Medical and Mental Health Training Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff Findings (By Provision):

115.78 (a): The PAQ stated that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative or criminal finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 22 states offenders shall be subject to corrective actions or violations pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding or a criminal finding of guilt when the offender engaged in offender on offender sexual abuse in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violation, including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. The PAQ indicated there has been one administrative findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse and zero criminal findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse within the previous twelve months. There were zero substantiated sexual abuse allegations during the previous twelve months. There was one substantiated sexual harassment allegation. The offender perpetrator was recommended for discipline but was out to court for over three months prior to discipline being issued.

115.78 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violations based on the level of violation. The interview with the Warden indicated that the offender perpetrator would receive a conduct violation. He stated they could have their custody level raised, be transferred and/or be placed in disciplinary segregation. The Warden confirmed that sanctions would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories.

115.78 (c): D1-8.13, page 22 states the corrective action process shall consider whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, shall be imposed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. IS19-1.6, page 12 states any violation for forcible sexual abuse and or sexual violence referred to the adjustment board shall require information from a qualified mental health professional (QMHP). The report shall indicate whether mental illness or any mental disability could have contributed to the offender's behavior and whether any programming is available which would benefit the offender. The QMHP

shall document this information on the mental health notification-sexual assault assessment form and provide it to the corrective hearing officer prior to the hearing. The Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive notes that prior to hearing a violation for forcible sexual abuse/violence, the Adjustment Hearing Board will request input from the mental health staff. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the offenders' mental illness or mental disability would be considered in the disciplinary process.

115.78 (d): The PAQ states that the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse and the facility considers whether to require the offending offender to participate in these interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits. D1-8.13, page 22 states if found guilty of sexual abuse, the PREA site coordinator or designee shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. The offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated they do not provide services to abusers. After the on-site portion of the audit, the facility conducted training with medical and mental health staff on the requirement to provide services to offender perpetrators. The training included policy, procedure and PREA standard language. Confirmation of the training was provided.

115.78 (e): The PAQ stated that the agency disciplines offenders for sexual contact with staff only upon finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. D1-8.13, page 22 states an offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact.

115.78 (f): The PAQ stated that the agency prohibits disciplinary action for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. IS9-1.6, page 20 states for the purpose of corrective action, a report of sexual misconduct, made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. A review of the Standard of Proof Document notes that a false allegation can only be determine if the investigator, through thorough investigation, identifies evidence to factually prove the allegation did not occur nor was attempted and the victim knowingly falsified the allegation. The document provides examples of such evidence to determine falsification. The Offender Rulebook outlines making a false written or oral PREA statement to a staff member or official

	with evidence of bad faith as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. 115.78 (g): The PAQ indicates that the agency prohibits all sexual activity between offenders and the agency deems such activity to constitute sexual abuse only if it determines that the activity is coerced. D1-8.13, page 22 states the department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders shall not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rule book outlines engaging with another offender in any type of consensual sexual activity as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive, Standard of Proof Document, Offender Rulebook, Investigative Reports, Medical and Mental Health Training, and information from the interview with the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS11-32 Receiving Screening Intake Center 4. Adult Internal Risk Assessment (ARIS) 5. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual 6. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement 7. Informed Consent Form 8. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents)

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff
3. Interviews with Offenders who Disclosed Victimization During the Risk Screening

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Risk Screening Area

Findings (By Provision):

115.81 (a): The PAQ indicated all offenders at the facility who have disclosed prior sexual victimization during a screening pursuant to 115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioners. The PAQ stated that the meetings were offered within fourteen days of the intake screening. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting compliance with the required services. D1-8.13, page 10 states if the screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 calendar days of the intake screening. IS11-32, page 3 states if the screening indicates the offender has experienced prior sexual victimization whether in the community or in a correctional setting and a forensic exam is not deemed medically necessary, the coordinated response protocol will not be initiated and the offender will be offered a meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment notes that questions two, four, six and eight have a section where staff note whether the offender accepted or declined a mental health referral. Question four asks specifically about prior sexual victimization. The PAQ indicated that 238% of those offenders who reported prior victimization were seen within fourteen days by medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offender who disclose prior victimization during the risk screening would be offered a follow-up with mental health within fourteen days. Interviews with the offender who disclosed prior victimization during the risk screening indicated three of the four were offered a follow-up with mental health. A review of documentation for ten offenders that disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening indicated nine were offered a follow-up with mental health. Seven declined and two accepted services. At the issuance of the interim report documentation had not been provided related to the mental health follow-up.

115.81 (b): The PAQ indicated all prison offenders who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse, as indicated during the screening pursuant to 115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioners. The PAQ stated that the follow-up meetings were offered within fourteen days of the intake screening. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting compliance with the required services. D1-8.13, page 10 states if the screening indicates that an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 calendar days of the intake screening. IS11-32, page 3 states if the screening indicates the offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a meeting with a QMHP within 14 days of the intake screening. The PAQ indicated that 100% of those offenders who were identified with prior sexual abusiveness were seen within fourteen days by medical or mental health practitioners. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment notes that questions sixteen has a section where staff note whether the offender accepted or declined a mental health referral. Question sixteen asks specifically about prior sexual offenses. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offender who are identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening would be offered a follow-up with mental health within fourteen days. A review of documentation for six offender identified with prior sexual abusiveness indicated two were offered a follow-up with mental health. Both declined services.

115.81 (c): This provision is not applicable as the facility is not a jail.

115.81 (d): The PAQ indicated that information related to sexual victimization and abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners. D1-8.13, page 12 states health services staff members shall only reveal information related to a sexual abuse report that is necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. IS11-32, page 3 states health services staff members may obtain informed consent from offenders in accordance with institutional services before reporting information about prior sexual victimization. Medical and mental health records are paper and electronic. Paper files are maintained in medical records, which is staffed Monday through Friday during business hours. The records room is secure after hours with limited access. Electronic records are maintained in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC), which is only accessible to medical and mental health care staff. Offenders risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

15.81 (e): The PAQ indicated that medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the offender is under the age of eighteen. D1-8.13, page 10 states medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting. IS11-32, page 3 states if the offender is under the age of 18, a health service staff member shall report the allegation to the designated local Children's Division, Department of Social Services under applicable mandatory reporting laws. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated they obtain informed consent prior to reporting any sexual abuse that did not occur in an institutional setting. Both staff indicated the facility does not house anyone under eighteen.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS11-32, Adult Internal Risk Assessment (ARIS), Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement, Informed Consent Form, medical and mental health documents and information from interviews with staff who perform the risk screening, medical and mental health care staff and offenders who disclosed victimization during the risk screening, this standard appears to require corrective action. A review of documentation for ten offenders that disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening indicated nine were offered a follow-up with mental health. Seven declined and two accepted services. At the issuance of the interim report documentation had not been provided related to the mental health follow-up. A review of documentation for six offender identified with prior sexual abusiveness indicated two were offered a follow-up with mental health. Both declined services.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to train applicable staff on policy and procedure related to the risk screening and fourteen day mental health follow-ups. Confirmation of the training will need to be provided. The facility will need to provide risk assessments for those who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the corrective action period and those identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening and associated mental health follow-ups.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard.

	Additional Documents: 1. Staff Training 2. Risk Reassessments 3. Mental Health Documentation The facility provided four risk assessment documents and mental health documents. All four had a mental health follow-up, however none of the four had a mental health follow-up within the fourteen day timeframe. As such additional corrective action is necessary. The facility conducted training with applicable staff on agency policy and procedure related to mental health follow-ups for those who disclose prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or those identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening. Confirmation of the training was provided. The facility provided documentation, including risk assessments and mental health documents, for offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness, after the facility conducted training with staff. Five offenders disclosed prior sexual victimization and were offered a follow-up with mental health within fourteen days. One offender was identified with prior sexual abusiveness and was offered a follow-up with mental health within fourteen days. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. Contract with Centurion

4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents)

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff

2. Interviews with First Responders

3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Medical and Mental Health Areas

Findings (By Provision):

115.82 (a): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and that the nature and scope of services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgement. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting the timeliness of services. D1-8.13, page 16 states victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unobstructed access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by health services practitioners according to their professional judgment. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. During the tour the auditor viewed the health services area. The space included a reception area, exam rooms, treatment rooms, an infirmary, observation cells and an ancillary area. Exam and treatment rooms had doors with security windows. One room had additional barrier for the windows, when needed. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirm that offenders receive timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Both staff stated that offenders are provided services immediately. The staff confirmed services are based on their professional judgement as well as guidelines. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated three of the five were provided medical and/or mental health services. A review of documentation for eleven sexual abuse allegations indicated all eleven were afforded medical and/or mental health services. It should be noted that most were only provided mental health services and only those that required a SAFE/ SANE were provided medical services.

115.82 (b): D1-8.13, page 16 states health services staff members shall screen victims for obvious physical trauma, and provide emergency medical care. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of a sexual abuse which involved penetration that occurred within 72 hours within a correctional facility, or 92 hours within a community, confinement facility, custody staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. The interview with the security first responder indicated he would separate the offenders, take all clothing, lock up the offender perpetrator for safety, ensure all stuff is accounted for, not let the offenders shower or anything and contact the SANE. The non-security first responder advised she would keep the offender in her office and contact the Shift Commander.

115.82 (c): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting the timeliness of services. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted two reported an allegation that involved penetration. One of the two advised he was provided information and access to sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirm that offenders receive timely information and access to emergency contraception and sexual transmitted infection prophylaxis. A review of documentation indicated five allegations involved penetration (only three were within a timeframe for evidence collection). Two of the five were provided access to sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis.

115.82 (d): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states

treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Contract with Centurion, a review of medical and mental health documents, and information from interviews with medical and mental health care staff, first responders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to require corrective action. A review of documentation for eleven sexual abuse allegations indicated all eleven were afforded medical and/or mental health services. It should be noted that most were only provided mental health services and only those that required a SAFE/SANE were provided medical services. A review of documentation indicated five allegations involved penetration (only three were within a timeframe for evidence collection). Two of the five were provided access to sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to ensure that all victims of sexual abuse are offered information and access to medical and mental health services, including prophylaxis for those incidents involving penetration. The facility will need to train applicable staff on the policy and procedure and provide confirmation of the training. Examples of services during the corrective action period will need to be provided.

Additional Documents:

1. Staff Training
2. List of Sexual Abuse Allegations During the Corrective Action Period
3. Exposure Form
4. Medical and Mental Health Documentation

The facility conducted training with medical and mental health staff on the requirement to provide medical services to all victims of sexual abuse. Confirmation of the training was provided. Additionally, the facility updated their Exposure Form to include an area to document STI testing and prophylaxis. A copy of the updated form was provided.

	The facility provided a list of sexual abuse allegations during the corrective action period and associated medical and mental health documents. Three of the incidents required testing and prophylaxis. All victims were provided services and the three that involved penetration included testing and prophylaxis. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Contract with Centurion 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) 5. Staff Training Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff 2. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Medical Treatment Areas Findings (By Provision): 115.83 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers medical and mental health

evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. During the tour the auditor viewed the health services area. The space included a reception area, exam rooms, treatment rooms, an infirmary, observation cells and an ancillary area. Exam and treatment rooms had doors with security windows. One room had additional barrier for the windows, when needed. A review of documentation for eleven sexual abuse allegations indicated all eleven were afforded medical and/or mental health services. It should be noted that most were only provided mental health services and only those that required a SAFE/SANE were provided medical services. A review of documentation for ten offenders that disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening indicated nine were offered a follow-up with mental health. Seven declined and two accepted services. At the issuance of the interim report documentation had not been provided related to the mental health follow-up.

115.83 (b): D1-8.13 page 18 states each victim and abuser shall be offered medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to include appropriate follow-up services and treatment plans. When necessary, referrals shall be completed for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities or their release from custody. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed they provide follow-up services, treatment plans and referrals for community services. Interviews with offenders indicated three of the five were provided follow-up services. A review of documentation for eleven sexual abuse allegations indicated all eleven were afforded medical and/or mental health services.

115.83 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states victims and abusers shall be provided with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. All medical and mental health care staff are required to have the appropriate credentials and licensures. A review of secondary medical and mental health documentation indicated that offenders have immediate access to medical and mental health care when needed, including urgent and routine services. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that the services they provide are consistent with the community level of care.

115.83 (d): The PAQ noted that this provision does not apply as the facility does not house cisgender female offenders. D1-8.13, page 18 states victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests.

115.83 (e): The PAQ noted that this provision does not apply as the facility does not

house cisgender female offenders. D1-8.13, page 18 states if pregnancy results, the victim shall receive timely, comprehensive information, and access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding counseling and care of pregnant offenders.

115.83 (f): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted two reported an allegation that involved penetration. One of the two stated he was provided information and access to testing for sexually transmitted infections. A review of documentation indicated five allegations involved penetration (only three were within a timeframe for evidence collection). Two of the five were provided access to testing for STIs.

115.83 (g): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed none were required to pay for medical and/or mental health services.

115.83 (h): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known offender-on-offender abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history, and offers treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health. D1-8.13, page 18 states upon receiving a report of a substantiated case of offender sexual abuse the PREA site coordinator shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated that they do not provide services for perpetrators. There were zero substantiated allegations of sexual abuse reported and as such there were no known offender-on-offender abusers. After the on-site portion

of the audit, the facility conducted training with medical and mental health staff on the requirement to provide services, to include a mental health evaluation, to offender perpetrators. The training included policy, procedure and PREA standard language. Confirmation of the training was provided.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Contract with Centurion, Medical and Mental Health Documents, Staff Training, and information from interviews with medical and mental health care staff, and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to require corrective action. A review of documentation for eleven sexual abuse allegations indicated all eleven were afforded medical and/or mental health services. It should be noted that most were only provided mental health services and only those that required a SAFE/SANE were provided medical services. A review of documentation for ten offenders that disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening indicated nine were offered a follow-up with mental health. Seven declined and two accepted services. At the issuance of the interim report documentation had not been provided related to the mental health follow-up. A review of documentation indicated five allegations involved penetration (only three were within a timeframe for evidence collection). Two of the five were provided access to testing for STIs.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to ensure that all victims of sexual abuse are offered information and access to follow-up medical and mental health services, including testing for STIs for those incidents involving penetration. The facility will need to train applicable staff on the policy and procedure and provide confirmation of the training. Examples of services during the corrective action period will need to be provided.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard.

Additional Documents:

1. Staff Training
2. List of Sexual Abuse Allegations During the Corrective Action Period

	3. Exposure Form 4. Risk Reassessments 5. Medical and Mental Health Documentation The facility conducted training with medical and mental health staff on the requirement to provide medical services to all victims of sexual abuse. Confirmation of the training was provided. Additionally, the facility updated their Exposure Form to include an area to document STI testing and prophylaxis. A copy of the updated form was provided. The facility provided a list of sexual abuse allegations during the corrective action period and associated medical and mental health documents. Three of the incidents required testing and prophylaxis. All victims were provided services and the three that involved penetration included testing and prophylaxis. The facility provided four risk assessment documents and mental health documents. All four had a mental health follow-up. The facility conducted training with applicable staff on agency policy and procedure related to mental health follow-ups for those who disclose prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or those identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening. Confirmation of the training was provided. The facility provided documentation, including risk assessments and mental health documents, for offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness, after the facility conducted training with staff. Five offenders disclosed prior sexual victimization and were offered a follow-up with mental health within fourteen days. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
3. Interview with Incident Review Team

Findings (By Provision):

115.86 (a): The PAQ stated that the facility conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. D1-8.13 page 19, states each facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the conclusion of every substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse investigation. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not required following offender sexual harassment investigations or when a sexual abuse investigation is unfounded. The PAQ indicated there were fourteen criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, excluding only "unfounded" incidents. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated nine were sexual abuse and seven required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review.

115.86 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility ordinarily conducts a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation. D1-8.13, page 19 states Incident debriefings shall be held within 30 days of the conclusion of a formal investigation. The PAQ indicated there were fourteen sexual abuse incident reviews completed by the facility within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated nine were sexual abuse and seven required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

115.86 (c): The PAQ indicated that the sexual abuse incident review team includes upper level management officials and allows for input from line supervisors, investigators and medical and mental health practitioners. D1-8.13 page 19, states the review team for offender sexual abuse events shall include the PREA site coordinator, and other upper level administrators, when applicable, with input from the shift supervisor, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the facility has a sexual abuse incident review team and the team consists of upper level management, line supervisors, investigators medical staff and mental health care staff. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated nine were sexual abuse and seven required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review with the staff required under this provision.

115.86 (d): The PAQ stated that the facility prepares a report of its findings from sexual abuse incident reviews, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section an any recommendations for improvement, and submits each report to the facility head and PCM. D1-8.13 page 19, the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing report shall be completed by the PREA site coordinator outlining in detail the findings of the incident debriefing sessions and recommendations for improvements utilizing the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing form. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes sections for information related to the incident and those involved. It includes sections related to what occurred after the incident as well. The form includes all elements under this provision. Interviews with the Warden, PCM and sexual abuse incident review team member confirmed that sexual abuse incident reviews are being completed and they include all the required elements under this provision. The Warden stated they use information from the sexual abuse incident reviews to determine if there is a need for any procedure or operational changes to prevent the incident from occurring again. The PCM stated that she is part of the sexual abuse incident review team and she has not noticed any trends. The PCM stated that after the report is submitted they make any changes. A review of thirteen closed investigations indicated nine were sexual abuse and seven required a sexual abuse incident review. Documentation confirmed all seven had a completed sexual abuse incident review via the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form and included the elements under this provision. While the elements were included, it was checklist only and did not include any narrative incident specific information for the elements.

115.86 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility implements the recommendations for improvement or documents its reasons for not doing so. D1-8.13 page 19, the facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons why recommendations shall not be implemented. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes a section for corrective action

that have been or will be taken. A review of the completed sexual abuse incident reviews noted that none included any recommendations.

Based on a review of the PAQ,D1-8.13, Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the Warden, the PC and a member of the sexual abuse incident review team, this standard appears to require corrective action.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to complete incident specific sexual abuse incident reviews with appropriate narrative for the elements under provision (d). The facility will need to provide sexual abuse investigation completed during the corrective action period and associated sexual abuse incident reviews.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard.

Additional Documents:

1. List of Sexual Abuse Allegations During the Corrective Action Period
2. Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form

The facility provided a list of sexual abuse investigation that were completed during the corrective action period and associated sexual abuse incident reviews. Six investigations were completed. All six had a sexual abuse incident review, five of the six were completed within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. All six included incident specific narrative for the elements under provision (d).

Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Data Collection Memorandum 4. PREA Annual Report Protocol 5. PREA Annual Reports 6. Survey of Sexual Victimization Findings (By Provision): 115.87 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency. 115.87 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency aggregates the incident based sexual abuse data at least annually. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized

are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. It also indicates that the standardized instrument includes at minimum, data to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV). A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (e): The PAQ indicated that this standard is not applicable as the agency does not contract with private facilities for the confinement of its offenders.

115.87 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency provides the Department of Justice with data from the previous calendar year upon request. A review of documentation noted that the agency submitted the Survey of Sexual Victimization in 2024.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Data Collection Memorandum, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Annual Report Protocol 4. PREA Annual Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager Findings (By Provision): 115.88 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies and training. The review includes: identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee

facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency uses data to identify problem areas and take corrective action on an ongoing basis. He stated the data is used to assess the risk screening tool, the video monitoring technology, staffing levels, etc. He stated the data helps to identify and rectify issues. The PC confirmed that the agency aggregates sexual abuse data and that it is included in the annual report, which is posted on the agency website. He advised they utilize data to identify hot spots or commonalities amongst the events. This is then used in the annual report to evaluate the information. The PC stated they use data to ensure they are continually making an effort to improve the safety and security of the facilities. The interview with the PCM indicated that the facility data is used to determine what can be done better.

115.88 (b): The PAQ indicated that the annual report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the progress in addressing sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year.

115.88 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency makes its annual report readily available to the public at least annually through its website. The PAQ indicated annual reports are approved by the Agency Head. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data

	and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the report is approved by the Agency Head and is posted on the agency website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report as well as historical PREA Annual Reports dating back to 2010 are available on the agency website. 115.88 (d): The PAQ indicated when the agency redacts material from an annual report for publication the redactions are limited to specific material where publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The PAQ stated that the agency indicates the nature of material redacted. The PAQ noted that the annual report is written in a way that the need to redact information is greatly minimized. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that no personal identifying information was included in the report nor any security related information. The report did not contain any redacted information. The interview with the PC advised that the way the annual report is written, there is not a need to redact any information. He noted that the report provides the main data but does not have personal information or security information. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. OPS Retention Schedule
4. PREA Annual Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.89 (a): The PAQ states that the agency ensures that incident based data and aggregated data is securely retained. The PC stated that the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is maintained in the IRIS system, which is only accessible to agency investigators and facility leadership. He further stated that there are different levels of access for each individual.

115.89 (b): The PAQ states that the agency will make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public, at least annually, through its website or through other means. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report, which includes aggregated data, is available to the public online.

115.89 (c): The PAQ indicated that before making aggregated sexual abuse data

	publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers. A review of the PREA Annual Report, which contains the aggregated data, confirmed that no personal identifiers were publicly available. 115.89 (d): D1-8.13, page 24 states inquiries regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment and all supporting documents shall be retained as long as the alleged perpetrator is incarcerated or employed with the department, plus 5 years and in accordance with the department procedure regarding records retention. The OPS Retention Schedule notes that sexual abuse investigations and data are retained for 50 years. A review of historical PREA Annual Reports indicated that aggregated data is available from 2010 to present. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, OPS Retention Schedule, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from the interview with the PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Findings (By Provision): 115.401 (a): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Correction. A review of the audit schedule and audit reports on the agency's website indicates that at least one third of the agency's facilities are audited each year. 115.401 (b): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Correction. A review of the audit schedule and audit reports on the agency's website indicates that at least one third of the agency's facilities are audited each year. The facility is being audited in the third year of the three year cycle. 115.401 (h) - (m): The auditor had access to all areas of the facility; was permitted to review any relevant policies, procedure or documents; was permitted to retain physical and electronic copies of all documents; was permitted to conduct private interviews and was able to receive confidential information/correspondence from offenders.

	115.401 (n): The facility provided photos of the audit announcement posted around the facility at least six weeks prior to the on-site portion of the audit. During the tour the auditor observed the audit announcement posted on bright colored letter size paper in English and Spanish. The audit announcements were in the housing units and in common areas. The audit announcement advised the offenders that correspondence with the auditor would remain confidential unless the offender reported information such as sexual abuse, harm to self or harm to others. The offenders were able to send correspondence via legal mail.
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115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Findings (By Provision): 115.403 (f): The agency has audit reports published to their website for all audits completed during the previous three, three year audit cycles.

Appendix: Provision Findings**115.11 (a) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator**

Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
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Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
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115.11 (b) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
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Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
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Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes
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115.11 (c) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
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Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
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115.12 (a) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	na
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115.12 (b) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure	na
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	that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	
115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into	yes

	consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes
115.13 (d)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes

115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (b)	Youthful inmates	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (c)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the	na

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	na
115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes

115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication	yes

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
115.17 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who	yes

	may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
115.17 (b) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (c) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes

115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	

	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	yes
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	

	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b) Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations		
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c) Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations		
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.31 (a) Employee training		
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes

	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	

	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes

	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes
115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and	yes

	Garrrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or	yes

	suspicious of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	yes
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective	yes

	screening instrument?	
115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10)	yes

	Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes
115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive	yes

	information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	
115.42 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.42 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
115.42 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would	yes

	present management or security problems?	
115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes
115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing	yes

	solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	
115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes
115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	

	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes
115.43 (d) Protective Custody		
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged?	yes
115.43 (e) Protective Custody		
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
115.51 (a) Inmate reporting		
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
115.51 (b) Inmate reporting		
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain	yes

	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from	yes

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	

	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.).	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers,	na

	including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes
115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual	yes

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in	yes

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of	yes

	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes

	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes

115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually	yes

	abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
115.73 (e)	Reporting to inmates	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.76 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.76 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish	yes

	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	na
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior	yes

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse	

	victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes

115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes

115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	na
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant	yes

	to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	

	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	no
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
115.403	Audit contents and findings	

(f)			
	<table><tr><td> The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.) </td><td>yes</td></tr></table>	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes
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PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Women's Eastern Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 07/18/2025

Date Final Report Submitted: 08/01/2025

Auditor Certification

The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.



No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.



Auditor Full Name as Signed: Kendra Prisk

Date of Signature: 08/01/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION

Auditor name: Prisk, Kendra

Email: 2kconsultingllc@gmail.com

Start Date of On-Site Audit: 06/05/2025

End Date of On-Site Audit: 06/06/2025

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility name: Women's Eastern Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center

Facility physical address: 1101 E. Highway 54, Vandalia, Missouri - 63382

Facility mailing address: , , Missouri -

Primary Contact

Name:	Angela Mesmer
Email Address:	Angela.Mesmer@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	5735946686

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Angela Mesmer
Email Address:	Angela.Mesmer@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-594-6686

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Derek Hendren
Email Address:	derek.hendren@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-594-6686
Name:	Melissa Kieffer
Email Address:	melissa.kieffer@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-594-6686

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Danielle Halterman
Email Address:	Danielle.Halterman@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-594-6686

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	919
Current population of facility:	759
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	700

Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Women/girls
In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For definitions of "intersex" and "transgender," please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-5)	
Age range of population:	18-83
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	C1-C5
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	No
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	300
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	65
Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	117

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Missouri Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	2729 Plaza Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65109
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 236, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65102

Telephone number:	5737512389
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Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Trevor Foley
Email Address:	Trevor.Foley@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-526-6607

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information			
Name:	Darren Snellen	Email Address:	darren.snellen@doc.mo.gov

Facility AUDIT FINDINGS	
Summary of Audit Findings	
The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met. Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.	
Number of standards exceeded:	
0	
Number of standards met:	
45	
Number of standards not met:	
0	

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

Please note: Question numbers may not appear sequentially as some questions are omitted from the report and used solely for internal reporting purposes.

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-05
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-06

Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	JDI and Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	919
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	700
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	23
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	766
24. Enter the total number of youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	4
27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	5
29. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0

30. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	312
31. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	11
32. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	16
33. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	131
34. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
35. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
36. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	300

37. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	119
38. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	65
39. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
40. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	15
41. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Age ☒ Race ☒ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) ☒ Length of time in the facility ☒ Housing assignment ☒ Gender ☐ Other ☐ None

42. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	The auditor ensured a geographically diverse sample among interviewees. The following offenders were selected from the housing units: one from 1A, one from 1B, one from 1C, one from 1D, three from 2A, two from 2B, five from 2C, two from 2D, one from 4A, five from 4B, one from 4C, one from 4A, two from 5B, one from 6B, two from 6D and one form ITU.
43. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No
44. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	27 of the offenders interviewed (random and targeted) were female and three were transgender male. Six of the offenders interviewed were black and 24 were white. With regard to age, one was between eighteen and 25, ten were 26-35, eleven were 36-45, four were 46-55 and four were 56 or older. 22 of the offenders interviewed were at the facility less than a year, four were there between a year and five years, two were there eleven to fifteen years and two were at the facility over sixteen years.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
45. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	15
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".	

46. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees using the "Youthful Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/detainees. ☐ The inmates/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/detainees).	The auditor reviewed the population age report.
47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1

50. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
51. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening information and spoke with staff and offenders.
52. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	1
53. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	3

54. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	3
55. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	4
56. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed housing documents for high risk offenders and those who reported sexual abuse.
57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.

Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews

Random Staff Interviews

58. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:

13

59. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Length of tenure in the facility
- ☒ Shift assignment
- ☒ Work assignment
- ☒ Rank (or equivalent)
- ☒ Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)
- ☐ None

If "Other," describe:

Race and Gender

60. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

61. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):

Five staff were interviewed from the 7am-3pm shift, five were interviewed from the 3pm-11pm shift and three were interviewed from 11pm-7am shift. With regard to the demographics of the random staff interviewed, six were male and seven were female. One was black and twelve were white. Eight were Correctional Officers, two were Sergeants, one was a Lieutenant and two were Captains.

Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews

Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.

62. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):

25

63. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	☒ Yes ☐ No
64. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	☒ Yes ☐ No
65. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	☒ Yes ☐ No
66. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

67. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Agency contract administrator
- ☒ Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- ☐ Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☒ Medical staff
- ☒ Mental health staff
- ☐ Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- ☒ Administrative (human resources) staff
- ☒ Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- ☒ Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- ☒ Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- ☒ Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- ☒ Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- ☒ First responders, both security and non-security staff
- ☒ Intake staff

	☒ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Mailroom
68. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☐ Mental health/counseling ☒ Religious ☐ Other
69. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☐ Security/detention ☒ Education/programming ☒ Medical/dental ☐ Food service ☐ Maintenance/construction ☐ Other

70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No text provided.
SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING	
Site Review	
PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.	
71. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
72. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
73. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
74. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	☒ Yes ☐ No

75. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

76. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).

The on-site portion of the audit was conducted on June 5-6, 2025. The auditor had an initial briefing with facility leadership and discussed the audit logistics. After the initial briefing, the auditor selected offenders and staff for interview. The auditor conducted a tour of the facility on June 5, 2025. The tour included all areas associated with the facility to include: housing units, laundry, warehouse, intake, visitation, chapel, education, maintenance, food service, health services, recreation, industries, canteen, and administration. During the tour the auditor was cognizant of staffing levels, video monitoring placement, blind spots, posted PREA information, privacy for offenders in housing units and other factors as indicated in the appropriate standard findings.

The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters, PREA Brochure and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The auditor noted that half of the DPS Posters around the facility were the older version and did not outline DPS as the external reporting entity and did not note offenders can remain anonymous. Further, the auditor observed half of the PREA Posters around the facility were older poster and included an incorrect number to the PREA hotline. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor did not observe the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local victim advocacy information posted around the

facility or on the tablet system.

Third party reporting information was not observed in visitation or the front entrance. Prior to the issuance of the interim report the facility posted the Third Party Reporting Poster in visitation and the front entrance. Photos were provided that illustrated the Third Party Reporting Poster was displayed in English and Spanish on letter size paper.

During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least three security staff members assigned to each housing building. Additional security staff were assigned to work, program and common areas. Where staff were not directly assigned, routine security checks were required. The auditor observed security staff conducting rounds and performing official duties. The auditor observed that staffing appeared to be adequate and the facility was not overcrowded. The auditor noted that lines of sight were adequate. Blind spots were observed in maintenance and clothing. Additionally, the auditor observed numerous unsecure doors during the tour.

During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housings units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplemented staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring.

With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor confirmed that housing units provided privacy through shower curtains and doors. The auditor observed the strip search areas and confirmed all areas had solid doors for privacy. A review of video monitoring technology did not identify any cross gender

viewing issues. During the tour the auditor did not hear the opposite gender announcement. The auditor did view a neon sign that was plugged in when male staff were on duty.

Medical and mental health records are paper and electronic. Paper files are maintained in medical records, which is staffed Monday through Friday during business hours. The records room is secure after hours. Electronic records are maintained in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC), which is only accessible to medical and mental health care staff. Offender risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming mail from the Post Office is sorted. All regular physical mail is inspected prior to being given to the offender. Legal mail is not inspected and is provided to the case manager. The offender opens the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Legal mail is provided to the mailroom sealed. Mailroom staff confirm

the address on the envelope and send it out without reviewing. The mailroom staff advised mail to DPS and the rape crisis center would fall under legal mail.

The auditor observed the intake process through a demonstration. Offenders are provided PREA information at intake via the documents on the tablet. PREA information, including the Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, and PREA Posters, is available on the tablet. Each offender is provided a tablet free of charge. Additionally, staff play the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video on a loop in the holding cell. The video is displayed on a 56 inch screen. The auditor observed the audio was adequate.

The auditor observed the initial risk screening process. The initial risk assessment is completed in receiving at a cubicle. The staff get the list of offenders arriving and review their information prior to arrival to complete part of the risk assessment. Staff review age, height, weight, prior criminal history, past violations and medical and mental health information. The staff also review past risk assessments. The staff use the Adult Internal Risk Assessment questionnaire and ask questions on the form, including, if they were ever sexually victimized, if they have ever been approached for sex, if they ever were physical abused, if they have ever been in jail/prison before, their gender identify, their sexual preference, and if they have any safety issues or fear being placed in general population. Staff use both information from the verbal responses and the file review to complete the risk assessment. The risk reassessment process is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff complete the same process as the initial, including verbally asking questions and reviewing file information.

The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanisms during the tour. The auditor

called the PREA hotline on June 5, 2025 from a phone in a housing unit with assistance from an offender. The offender dialed "1" for a collection call, then entered the hotline number, and was then prompted to enter their pin number. The auditor left a message on the PREA hotline voicemail. The auditor was provided confirmation on June 6, 2025 that the call was received and processed by the PC. The auditor also tested the written reporting mechanism. The auditor submitted a kite via a located box in a housing unit. The kite was submitted on June 5, 2025. A memo was provided that the test kite was received by staff and shown to the PCM, however it was shredded. The auditor advised the facility that they would need to conduct a second test of this process to provide confirmation.

The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS during a prior MO DOC audit. The process is the same across the agency and as such the auditor did not send a subsequent test letter. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such DPS is not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting.

Additionally during the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an Interoffice Communication

(IOC) and a statement would also be requested by the offender. The IOC would be completed on the computer and printed out. Both the IOC and the offender statement would be provided to the supervisor.

The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI).

The facility provides access to emotional support services through a local organization, JDI and RAINN. The phone numbers and mailing addresses to JDI and RAINN are provided via the PREA Advocacy Poster. Offenders can send correspondence via legal mail. Offenders can call the hotline numbers, but they are required to pay for these calls. Offenders are advised the calls are monitored. The auditor was unable to test the hotline due to the cost to the offenders. The auditor did review the mail process to confirm access via written correspondence.

The auditor had the facility conduct a mock demonstration of the comprehensive PREA education process. Education is completed in a classroom in the classification hall the day after arrival. The intake staff first go over the PREA Brochure and discuss reporting mechanisms and where the PREA Hotline is posted around the facility. The following week staff conduct orientation with the offenders. Offenders are shown the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video. The video is displayed on a 52 inch screen and has adequate audio. Staff also verbally talk about reporting mechanisms and what is considered sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Offenders sign that they received the orientation.

During offender interviews the auditor did not require language translation. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translators and interpreters in person or via phone. The auditor did interview a hearing impaired offender. A computer was utilized to assist with the interview to allow the offender to read and communicate information with the auditor.

Documentation Sampling

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

77. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

78. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).

During the audit the auditor requested personnel and training files of staff, offender files, medical and mental health records, grievances, incident reports and investigative files for review. A more detailed description of the documentation review is below.

Personnel and Training Files. The auditor reviewed 48 personnel and/or training records that included five staff hired in the previous twelve months, four contractors hired within the previous twelve months, four staff employed over five years, four contractors employed over five years and three staff promoted in the previous twelve months. The review included seven volunteers, twelve total contractors and nine medical and mental health care staff.

Offender Files. A total of 51 offender files were reviewed. 36 offender files were of those that arrived within the previous twelve months, four were disabled offenders, one was LEP, three were transgender offenders and 21 were offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening.

Medical and Mental Health Records. The auditor reviewed medical and mental health documents for eleven offenders who reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment and 21 offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening or were identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening.

Grievances. The facility indicated there were zero sexual abuse grievances in the previous twelve months. The auditor reviewed the grievance log as confirmation.

Incident Reports. The auditor reviewed the reports (PREA Checklists and/or Interoffice Communications) associated with the eleven investigations reviewed.

Investigation Files. The auditor reviewed eleven investigations, ten sexual abuse and one sexual harassment. All eleven investigations were administrative and none were referred for prosecution.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

79. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	17	0	17	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	12	0	12	0
Total	29	0	29	0

80. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	3	0	3	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	3	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

81. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

82. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	5	6	5	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	5	4	1	2
Total	10	10	6	3

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

83. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

84. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	3	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	3	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

85. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:

10

86. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
87. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	4
88. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
90. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	6
91. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
93. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
94. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
95. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
96. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
97. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files

98. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:

0

99. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

100. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

101. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.

No text provided.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION**DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff**

102. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Non-certified Support Staff

103. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

108. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

- ☒ The audited facility or its parent agency
- ☐ My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)
- ☐ A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)
- ☐ Other

Standards	
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions	
- Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) - Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) - Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)	
Auditor Discussion Instructions	
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.	

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: - Pre-Audit Questionnaire - D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment - D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards - D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations - D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal - D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines - D2-2.2 Background Investigations - D2-2.23 Candidate Selection

9. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
10. D2-11.6 Labor Organization
11. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct
12. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements
13. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners
14. D2-13.2 Student Interns
15. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance
16. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders
17. IS5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation
18. IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification
19. IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments
20. IS5-3.3 Transgender and Intersex Offenders
21. IS6-1.3 Offender Personal Appearance and Grooming
22. IS11-34.1 Health Assessment – Physical Examination at Reception
23. IS18-1.1 Required Activities
24. IS19-1.6 Offender Accountability Program
25. IS20-1.1 Post Orders
26. IS20-1.3 Searches
27. IS21-1.1 Temporary Administrative Segregation Confinement
28. IS21-1.2 Administrative Segregation
29. IS21-1.3 Protective Custody
30. IS21-1.4 Disciplinary Segregation
31. Offender Rulebook
32. Agency Organizational Chart
33. Facility Organizational Chart

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.11 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or under contract. The PAQ also stated that the facility has a policy outlining how it will implement the agency's approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that the policy includes definitions on prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. The PAQ further stated that the policy includes a description of agency strategies and response to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. The agency has a comprehensive PREA policy, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. Page 5 states that the department has a zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. Pages 2-4 include the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prohibited behavior. Pages 6 and 22-23 include the sanctions and process for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. D1-8.13 outlines the strategies and responses to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to the D1-8.13, the agency has numerous other policies that address specific areas of the prevention, detection and response. These policies include: D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, IS5-1.2, IS5-2.3, IS5-3.1, IS5-3.3, IS6-1.3, IS11-34.1, IS18-1.1, IS19-1.6, IS20-1.1, IS20-1.3, IS21-1.1, IS21-1.2, IS21-1.3, and IS21-1.4. The policies address "preventing" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the designation of a PC and PCMs, criminal history background checks (staff, volunteers and contractors), training (staff, volunteers and contractors), staffing, intake/risk screening, offender education and posting of signage (PREA posters, etc.). The policies address "detecting" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through training (staff, volunteers, and contractors) and intake/risk screening. The policies address "responding" to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment through reporting, investigations, victim services, medical and mental health services, disciplinary sanctions for staff and offenders, incident reviews and data collection. The policies are consistent with the PREA standards and outline the agency's approach to sexual safety.

115.11 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency employs or designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator that has sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. The PAQ stated the position of the PC is within the Office of Professional Standards and the PREA Coordinator reports to the Office of Professional Standards Director. D1-8.13, page 6 states to ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the department shall employ a full-time PREA manager

	responsible for implementation and oversight of the department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. The agency's organizational chart confirms that the PC position is an upper-level position and is agency-wide. The organization chart notes that the PC reports to the Director of Office of Professional Standards, who in turn reports to the agency Director. The interview with the PC indicated he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He stated that there are 27 facility PREA Compliance Mangers and he does training annually for the staff. The PC further advised if he identifies an issue, he tries to solve it at the lowest level. He works with the Wardens and has a good communication route with leadership within the agency. 115.11 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility has designated a PREA Compliance Manager that has sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's effort to comply with the PREA standards. The PAQ stated the position of the PCM at the facility is the Deputy Warden who reports to the Warden. D1-8.13, page 6 states each facility and community confinement facility shall designate a PREA site coordinator who has sufficient time and authority to ensure the facility's compliance with the PREA standards at their assigned facility. A review of the facility organization chart confirms that the Deputy Warden reports directly to the Warden. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He stated his role is as simple as being available. He advised he ensures monthly updates are put out, education is being completed and that everyone knows what they are to be doing. The PCM noted if he identifies an issue complying with a PREA standard he would reach out the PC to determine corrective action. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, IS5-1.2, IS5-2.3, IS5-3.1, IS5-3.3, IS6-1.3, IS11-34.1, IS18-1.1, IS19-1.6, IS20-1.1, IS20-1.3, IS21-1.1, IS21-1.2, IS21-1.3, IS21-1.4, the organizational charts and information from interviews with the PC and PCM this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

	2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Blank Solicitation and Contract Findings (By Provision): 115.12 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has not entered into or renewed a contract for the confinement of offenders since the last PREA audit. The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of offenders. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. 115.12 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of offenders. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. Based on the review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, and blank solicitation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. IS20-1.1 Post Orders
4. Staffing Plan
5. Staffing Rosters
6. Annual Staffing Plan Review
7. 2023 WERDCC PREA Annual Report
8. Documentation of Unannounced Rounds
9. Photos of Mirror Installation
10. Directive from the Warden

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
4. Interview with Intermediate-Level or Higher-Level Facility Staff

Site Review Observations:

1. Staffing Levels
2. Video Monitoring Technology or Other Monitoring Materials

Findings (By Provision):

115.13 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency requires each facility it operates to develop, document, and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states the department shall maintain staffing plans for each facility that provides adequate levels of staffing to protect offenders against sexual abuse. The staffing plan shall

consider the facility's physical plant to include but not limited to blind spots or areas where staff members or offenders may be isolated, the composition of the offender population, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse allegations. The PAQ indicated that the current staffing plan is based on 700 offenders, which is the average daily population. The facility employs 300 staff. Security staff mainly make up three shifts, first shift works from 7am-3pm, second shifts works 3pm-11pm and third shift works from 11pm-7am. A review of the daily shift rosters indicate that each shift has at least one Shift and numerous other supervisors. Correctional Officers are assigned to posts throughout the facility including in housing units, control center, food service, visiting, yard, medical and utility. A review of the staffing plan notes that it includes narrative for each element under this provision as well as post analysis, master roster, vacancy report breakdown and the organizational chart. During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least three security staff members assigned to each housing building. Additional security staff were assigned to work, program and common areas. Where staff were not directly assigned, routine security checks were required. The auditor observed security staff conducting rounds and performing official duties. The auditor observed that staffing appeared to be adequate and the facility was not overcrowded. The auditor noted that lines of sight were adequate. Blind spots were observed in maintenance and clothing. Additionally, the auditor observed numerous unsecure doors during the tour. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housings units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplemented staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff. Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the facility has a staffing plan and the plan provides for adequate levels to protect offenders from sexual abuse. The Warden advised they have critical staffing numbers that are established and they will pull from non-critical areas in order to staff a critical position. She confirmed video monitoring is part of the plan and the plan is documented. The Warden further confirmed all elements under this provision are considered in the staffing plan. She advised staffing is based on the shift and activities occurring on the shift. She stated they ensure all housing units are adequately staffed and staff are in locations where offenders are located. The Warden noted that they check for compliance with the staffing plan through daily rosters. The interview with the PCM indicated that the elements under this provision are considered in the staffing plan. She advised safety and security always comes first and they have critical staffing numbers. After the on-site portion of the audit, the facility installed mirrors in the areas with identified blind spots. Photos were provided confirming mirrors were installed in maintenance and clothing. Additionally, the facility sent out a directive to staff on the requirement to secure doors appropriately.

115.13 (b): The PAQ indicated that each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the staffing plan. D1-8.13,

page 7 states each facility shall comply with the staffing plan on a regular basis, deviations from the staffing plan shall be documented and justification for deviations noted. The interview with the Warden confirmed that any deviations from the staffing plan are documented on the roster and/or through a memo. A review of shift rosters illustrates that they notate each posts, whether they are filled or not, whether any posts are closed, and information on the staff to include those that called in, were in training, worked overtime, etc. The rosters are per shift and as such outline the times based on shift.

115.13 (c): The PAQ indicated that at least once a year the facility/agency, in collaboration with the PC, reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed. D1-8.13, page 23 states each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse incident debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department's PREA manager by the last working day in March. The report shall in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitors, and the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan. The staffing plan was most recently reviewed on December 11, 2024 by the PCM and Warden. The review was then sent to the PC. The plan was reviewed in order to assess, determine and document whether any adjustments were needed to the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitoring technologies and/or the resources available to commit to ensuring adherence to the staffing plan. The review included a review of all elements under provision (a). The staffing plan was not previously reviewed. The memo from the PC noted that this was a deficiency found during their prior year audits and as such corrective action was implemented to complete the reviews annually. The 2023 WERDCC PREA Annual Report notes that the facility evaluated camera and monitoring systems and the staffing plan. The interview with the PC confirmed that he reviews each facility's staffing plan annually.

115.13 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility requires that intermediate-level or higher-level staff conduct unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ further indicated that the unannounced rounds are documented, they cover all shifts and the facility prohibits staff from alerting other staff of the conduct of such rounds. D1-8.13, page 7 states each institution shall ensure the classifications of lieutenant or above conduct and document unscheduled and unannounced rounds to identify and deter offender sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each facility shall ensure that rounds occur periodically in all areas of the facility. Staff members shall be prohibited from alerting other staff members that these rounds are occurring. The rounds shall be documented and readily accessible during audits as outlined in the facility's standard operating procedure. IS20-1.1, page 2 states the CAO of each institution shall ensure post orders for supervisory custody officers include requirements of conducting unannounced rounds on each shift, in all areas of the facility, and documenting said

	rounds on the staff member sign-in form. Interviews with intermediate-level or higher-level facility staff confirmed they make unannounced rounds and that the unannounced rounds are documented on the shift summary and the chrono. Supervisors stated they ensure staff don't notify one another they are making rounds by not having a pattern and making rounds randomly. The auditor requested documentation for six weeks over the previous twelve months. The auditor confirmed that unannounced rounds were made by intermediate or higher level supervisors on each shift, at least weekly. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS20-1.1, Staffing Plan, Shift Rosters, Annual Staffing Plan Review, 2023 WERDCC PREA Annual Report, Documentation of Unannounced Rounds, Photos of Mirrors, the Directive from the Warden, observations made during the tour and interviews with the Warden, PC, PCM and intermediate-level or higher-level facility staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.14 Youthful inmates	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments 4. Population Age Report Findings (By Provision): 115.14 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. D1-8.13, page 10 states a youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders shall only be housed with other youthful offenders or alone. A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender

	through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Staff members shall avoid placing youthful offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. If sight and sound separation is not possible, staff members shall provide direct supervision. Staff members shall provide direct supervision when offenders may have unavoidable contact with adult offenders. A review of the population age report confirmed the facility has not housed offenders under eighteen in the previous twelve months. 115.14 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders shall only be housed with other youthful offenders or alone. A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit in which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters. Staff members shall avoid placing youthful offenders in isolation to comply with this provision. If sight and sound separation is not possible, staff members shall provide direct supervision. Staff members shall provide direct supervision when offenders may have unavoidable contact with adult offenders. 115.14 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not house youthful offenders. IS5-3.1, page 2 states youthful offenders who are placed in segregated housing, assigned to disciplinary segregation, or to the infirmary shall only be housed with another youthful offender or in a single cell in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and disciplinary segregation. To the extent possible, youthful offenders shall have access to work, programs, and/or activities in accordance with department and institutional services procedures Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-3.1, and population age reports this standard appears to be not applicable and as such compliant.
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115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. IS20-1.3 Searches
4. IS11-34.1 Health Assessment – Physical Examination at Reception
5. Searches Training Curriculum
6. DOCOTA Training Slides
7. Staff Training Records
8. Staff Training on Opposite Gender Announcement

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interviews with Transgender/Intersex Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Privacy Barriers
2. Opposite Gender Announcement

Findings (By Provision):

115.15 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not conduct cross gender strip and cross gender visual body cavity searches of offenders and that there have been zero searches of this kind in the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. IS20-1.3, page 7 states strip searches shall be conducted by staff members of the same gender as the subject of the search, except in exigent circumstances. Upon request, offenders who identify as transgender or intersex, shall be provided privacy from other offenders when being strip searched.

115.15 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not permit cross-gender pat-down searches of female offenders, absent exigent circumstances. It further stated that the facility does not restrict female offenders' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision. The PAQ noted

there have been zero pat down searches of female offenders conducted by male staff. IS20-1.3, page 8 states all pat searches of female offenders shall be conducted by a staff member of the same gender, unless exigent circumstances exist. These cross gender pat searches shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor and the searching staff member shall document the search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator. Interviews with thirteen staff confirmed none were aware of a time that an offender was restricted access in order to comply with this provision. Interviews with 30 offenders confirmed none were restricted access in order to comply with this provision.

115.15 (c): The PAQ indicated that facility policy requires all cross gender strip searches and all cross gender visual body cavity searches be documented. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that facility policy requires that all cross-gender pat-down searches of female offenders be documented. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. IS20-1.3, page 7 states staff members shall document a cross gender strip search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator and include a copy to the use of force packet if applicable. Page 8 further states all pat searches of female offenders shall be conducted by a staff member of the same gender, unless exigent circumstances exist. These cross gender pat searches shall be immediately reported to the shift supervisor and the searching staff member shall document the search on the cross gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with SOP and forward the cross gender search form to the PREA site coordinator.

115.15 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility has implemented policies and procedures that enable offenders to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Additionally, the PAQ stated that policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an offender housing unit. D1-8.13, page 11 states offenders shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in accordance with, institutional services, and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence prior to entering an offenders housing unit. If an opposite gendered staff member is assigned to the housing unit, the announcement shall be made at the beginning of the shift. If there is no opposite gendered staff member assigned to the

housing unit, an announcement shall be made each time an opposite gendered staff member enters the housing unit. Each time a cross gender announcement is made it shall be recorded in the housing unit chronological log. With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor confirmed that housing units provided privacy through shower curtains and doors. The auditor observed the strip search areas and confirmed all areas had solid doors for privacy. A review of video monitoring technology did not identify any cross gender viewing issues. During the tour the auditor did not hear the opposite gender announcement. The auditor did view a neon sign that was plugged in when male staff were on duty. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that offenders have privacy from opposite gender staff when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Additionally, all thirteen stated that staff of the opposite gender announce when entering housing units. Interviews with 30 offenders indicated all 30 have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Additionally, eighteen of the 30 offenders stated that opposite gender staff announce when entering housing units. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility sent out electronic training related to the opposite gender announcement. The training materials included the PREA Resource Center's Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) related to the opposite gender announcement as well as agency policy/procedure. The facility provided confirmation that over 75% of the staff had completed the electronic training.

115.15 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility has a policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status and that no searches of this nature have occurred within the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 9 states if the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members shall not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders or clients. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by the appropriate health care staff members. Page 11 further states staff members shall not perform strip or pat-down searches or conduct a physical examination for the sole purpose of determining an offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding searches, diagnostic center reception and orientation, and receiving screening intake center. IS11-34.1, page 4 states the facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. If the offender's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the offender, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by the responsible physician. Interviews with thirteen staff indicated twelve were aware of a policy prohibiting searching a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. Interviews with three transgender offenders confirmed none were searched for the sole purpose of determining their genital status.

	115.15 (f): D1-8.13, page 11 states custody staff members shall be trained in how to conduct cross gender pat down searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible as consistent with security needs. The PAQ confirmed that 100% of security staff completed training on conducting cross gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex offenders. A review of the Searches training curriculum notes that page 5 performance objective includes performing a thorough same gender and cross gender pat search, according to policy guidelines and PREA standards, taking into consideration searches and professionalism. The training then outlines the appropriate procedure for female staff searching male offender and male staff searching female offender (it notes male staff searching female offender will only occur during an exigent circumstance). The training includes video on same gender searches and cross gender searches. The training also revisits that staff learned about unique searches, including transgender, intersex, gender unknown and youthful offenders, during DOCOTA. The DOCOTA search slides outline that staff will utilize the female search techniques for transgender searches. Interviews with thirteen staff indicated ten had received training on cross gender searches and searches of transgender offenders. A review of 20 staff training records confirmed all 20 had received training on searches. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS20-1.3, IS11-34.1, Searches Training Curriculum, DOCOTA Training Slides, Staff Training Records, Staff Training on Opposite Gender Announcement, observations made during the tour as well as information from interviews with random staff, random offenders and transgender offenders, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that facility utilize the PREA Resource Center's Guidance on Cross Gender and Transgender Search video in future trainings for all staff, especially those that were employed prior to 2014.
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115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders
4. PREA Brochure
5. PREA Posters
6. PREA Advocacy Poster
7. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
8. Offender Rulebook
9. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video
10. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information
11. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information
12. Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum
13. Staff Translator List
14. Staff Training Emails

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interviews with LEP and Disabled Offenders
3. Interview with Random Staff

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of PREA Posters in Accessible Formats

Findings (By Provision):

115.16 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide disabled offenders an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of

the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of the Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum notes that staff are provided training on identifying special needs and providing accommodations for special needs. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters, PREA Brochure and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. During the interview with the hearing impaired offender, the auditor utilized a computer to assist with the interview to allow the offender to read and communicate information back and forth. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure offenders with disabilities and offender who are limited English proficient have equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. He advised they have a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities process for offenders. He stated they have signs and materials available in all languages and they have contractors for American Sign Language and language translation services. Interviews with four disabled offenders indicated four were provided PREA information in a format that they could understand.

115.16 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide offenders with limited English proficiency equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has over 60 staff that can serve as translators. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and the Offender Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters, PREA Brochure and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was

also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. During offender interviews the auditor did not require language translation. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translators and interpreters in person or via phone. There were zero LEP offenders during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.16 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy prohibits the use of offender interpreters, offender readers, or other types of offender assistants except in limited circumstances. The PAQ further indicated the facility does not document the limited circumstances in individual cases where offender interpreters, readers or other assistants are used as they do not use offenders for interpreters, readers and other types of assistants. D1-8.13, page 9 states offender interpreters or offender readers shall not be utilized. Page 14 further states offender interpreters shall not be utilized except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation. The PAQ expressed that there were zero instances where an offender was utilized to interpret, read or provide other types of assistance. Interviews with thirteen random staff indicated eight were aware of a policy prohibiting the use of offender interpreters, readers and assistants for sexual abuse allegations. Interviews with four disabled offenders indicated all were provided information in a format they could understand and none had an offender translate, interpret or read for them. After the on-site portion of the audit, the facility sent out training information to all staff related to the prohibition under this provision. The email advised that if an interpreter, reader or assistant is needed to contact their supervisor for additional resources. Additional training information was sent to all supervisors that outlined the use of staff to serve as interpreters, readers and assistants as well as the contracted services to utilize if staff are not available.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum, Staff Training, observations made during the tour as well as interviews with the Agency Head Designee, random staff and disabled offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.

Recommendation

	The auditor highly recommends that facility partner with an organization that is able to provide translation and interpretation services over the phone and virtually through a computer.
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115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-2.2 Background Investigations 4. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements 5. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 6. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection 7. D2-5.1 Maintenance of Employee Records 8. Pre-Employment PREA Check 9. Application for Employment 10. Employee Handbook 11. Staff and Contractor Personnel Files Interviews: 1. Interview with Human Resource Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.17 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with offenders and prohibits enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders who: has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity

in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or when the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described above. D1-8.13, page 7 states staff members shall not hire or promote any person, staff member, or enlist the services of any contractor that may have contact with an offender when it is known that he: a. has engaged in sexual abuse with an offender in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; b. has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or c. has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual activity by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse. D2-2.2, page 3 states prior to approval of a promotional appointment, regardless of the salary range, a check will be conducted of the employee's official personnel file through central office human resources. This check will be performed to ensure the employee has received no formal discipline for sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment or any information indicating any pending or adjudicated criminal charges. All sustained allegations will be considered by the department before an employee is promoted. A review of personnel files for five staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed all five had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. Additionally, a review of four contractors hired in the previous twelve months confirmed that a criminal background records check was completed prior to enlisting their services.

115.17 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires the consideration of any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that sexual harassment is considered when hiring or promoting staff or enlisting services of any contractors.

115.17 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that before it hires any new employees who may have contact with offenders, it conducts criminal background record checks and makes its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignations during a pending investigation. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 2 states individuals being interviewed for positions within the department shall be notified that a background investigation will be completed prior to his/her employment with the department. A review of the Pre-Employment PREA Check form confirms that it includes areas for staff to contact prior institutional employers and ask three questions, including

whether the applicant had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and if the applicant resigned pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated that 91 people were hired in the previous twelve months who had a criminal background records check completed. The interview with the Human Resource staff member confirmed that a criminal background records check is completed prior to hire for any staff and the agency attempts to contact all prior institutional employers about any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or resignations during investigation. She advised she utilizes MULES for national, state and local criminal histories. A review of personnel files for five staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed all five had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. None of the five had prior institutional employment, however the auditor reviewed documents for other MO DOC facilities and confirmed the agency contacts prior institutional employers during the background process.

115.17 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that a criminal background record check be completed before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders. The PAQ indicated that there have been four contracts for services where criminal background record checks were conducted on all staff covered under the contract. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 5 states contract staff, volunteers, and student interns shall have a background investigation conducted that consists of the criminal history check and any violations that have been reported to pertinent professional licensing and/or certification organizations, if applicable. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that all contractors have a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting their services. A review of four contractors hired in the previous twelve months confirmed that a criminal background records check was completed prior to enlisting their services.

115.17 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires either criminal background checks to be conducted at least every five years for current employees and contractors who may have contact with offenders or that a system is in place for otherwise capturing such information for current employees. D2-11.14, page 3 states each calendar year, in the month following each staff member's birth month, specific employment requirement verifications shall be conducted. A criminal history check shall be conducted to include outstanding warrants. Criminal history checks will be conducted and will consist of a query through the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) system. The interview with the Human Resource staff member indicated that a criminal background records check is completed through MULES, which checks national, state and local criminal histories. She stated criminal background record checks are

completed annually on the individuals' birth month. The auditor requested documentation for four staff employed longer than five years and four contractors employed longer than five years. At the issuance of the interim report documentation had not yet been provided.

115.17 (f): A review of the Employment Applications noted that it includes four questions related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. One question asks if the applicant resigned from an employer pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. A second question asks if the applicant has ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity. A third question asks the applicant if they have ever had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prison, jail, lockup, community confinement, juvenile facility or other institution. Page 18 of the Employee Handbook notes that employees must notify the CAO if arrested or charged with a criminal offense. The Human Resource staff stated questions are asked on the application. She further stated that the agency imposes a continuing duty to disclose any such misconduct. A review of documents for five staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated all five completed the Employment Application, which includes the questions under this provision. Additionally, a review of three staff promoted during the previous twelve months confirmed all three completed the Employment Application with the questions prior to promotion.

115.17 (g): The PAQ indicated that agency policy states that material omissions regarding such misconduct or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination. D2-2.23, page 2 states falsification of any employment application may be grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the department procedure regarding employee discipline and disqualification for consideration of a position. False information on the employment application regarding substantiated allegations of offender or resident abuse or harassment shall be grounds for termination.

115.17 (h): D2-5.1, page 7 states verification of information, other than public information, will be made with a written authorization from the employee. Verification may include inquiries from prospective institutional employers pertaining to sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment of an offender or resident during employment by the department. Such information will be obtained by contacting central office human resources. The Human Resource staff member confirmed the agency would provide information related to any substantiated incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment when requested.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.13, D2-2.2, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-2.23, D2-5.1, Pre-Employment PREA Check, Application for Employment, Employee Handbook, Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors, and information obtained from the Human Resource staff interview, this standard appears to require corrective action. The auditor requested documentation for four staff employed longer than five years and four contractors employed longer than five years. At the issuance of the interim report documentation had not yet been provided. Corrective Action The facility will need to provide the originally requested documentation. Additional corrective action may be required. Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard. Additional Documents: 1. Criminal Background Record Checks The facility provided the originally requested documentation. The documentation noted that all staff and contractors had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. Each staff member and contractor had a criminal background records check conducted annually by personnel staff, which exceeds the requirement under this standard. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. Camera Upgrade Memorandum

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the Warden

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Physical Plant
2. Observations of Video Monitoring Technology

Findings (By Provision):

115.18 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has acquired a new facility or made substantial expansion or modifications to existing facilities since the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor did not view any substantial modifications to the existing facility. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that the agency has a comprehensive process to review every modification or addition to existing buildings. He advised there is a construction process where he and engineers review the request. During the review they determine if modifications would interfere with protecting the offenders and whether it would interfere with lines of sight, cameras views, etc. The interview with the Warden indicated they have not had any structural changes since the last PREA audit. She advised they have opened and closed housing units and they modified one unit for a nursery but it has not been anything that changed the physical plant.

115.18 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system or other monitoring technology since the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in housing units and work and common areas. The auditor verified that cameras assisted with supervision through coverage of blind spots and high traffic areas. Cameras do not replace staff, but supplement staffing. Cameras are actively monitored by main control and can be remotely accessed by administrative staff.

	Additionally, each area has access to their specific cameras for monitoring. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that they take video monitoring technology very seriously and that they utilize it for investigations as well as a supplement to supervision and monitoring. He advised staff are able to view areas that they may not have direct sight lines of through cameras. The Agency Head Designee noted that they have updated all the camera systems in the state to include 360 degree cameras to assist with viewpoints. The interview with the Warden confirmed that when they update or install video monitoring technology they consider how the technology will enhance their ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse. She stated upgrades are used to help see things better and to cover any blind spots. A review of the camera upgrade memo noted that the facility installed three new monitoring systems in the nursery wing. It outlines the facility has over 400 cameras and that preventative maintenance is done weekly on the camera system. The memo further outlined that the system was upgraded in 2025 to provide better quality to assist with safety and security. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Camera Upgrade Memo, observations from the tour and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal 4. Evidence Procedures Manual 5. Evidence Protocol 2023 6. Forensic Examinations Memorandum 7. SANE Hospitals 2023 Document 8. International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Adult-Adolescent SANE Training 9. SANE Credentialing Log

10. Contract with Centurion

11. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services

12. Victim Advocate Memorandum

13. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interview with SAFE/SANE
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
4. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.21 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility is responsible for conducting both administrative and criminal investigations. Additionally, the PAQ stated that when conducting sexual abuse investigations, the agency investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol which is the institutional response plan and includes elements in the PREA response bag. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol. Interviews with thirteen random staff indicated all thirteen knew and understand the protocol for obtaining useable physical evidence. Additionally, ten staff indicated they knew who was responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations.

115.21 (b): The PAQ indicated that the protocol is developmentally appropriate for youth and that the protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's Office of Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescents" or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol, including crime scene preservation, evidence collection and SAFE/SANE.

115.21 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers offenders who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations onsite and at an outside facility. It stated that forensic exams are offered without financial cost to the victim. The PAQ indicated that examinations are conducted by SAFE or SANE and that when SAFE/ SANE are not available, a qualified medical practitioner performs forensic medical examinations. The PAQ noted that the facility documents efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs and that SANE nurses are provided through the contract with Centurion. D1-8.13, page 16 states if the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room for a sexual assault examination to be performed by a SANE or SAFE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and the allegation is reported within 72 hours of the alleged event and consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis, the health services staff member shall contact the on call SANE staff member to inform them to report to the facility and determine the staff member's estimated time of arrival. The SANE staff member shall collect evidence according to established forensic procedures for processing and document the exam and finding in the applicable department computer system. If a SANE staff member is not available to conduct the sexual assault examination or if the victim's injuries are such that emergency room care is required, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room with a SANE or SAFE for the sexual assault examination. The health services staff member shall notify the community emergency room. The health services staff member shall contact the shift supervisor to arrange transportation to the emergency room in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender transportation and supervision of hospitalized offenders and hospital, specialized ambulatory care, and telemedicine. For investigative purposes, the investigator may direct that the victim receive a sexual assault medical examination by the on-call SANE staff member. The SANE Hospitals document outlines that University Hospital of Missouri and Mercy Hospital Lincoln are the SAFE/SANE hospitals for the facility. Page 68 of the Contract with Centurion notes that Centurion is required to designate at least four LPNs or RNs, as regional SANE. A review of the IAFN Adult-Adolescent SANE Training Outline notes that it includes eleven modules over the twelve week course. Training topics include: dynamics of sexual assault, overview, victim response and crisis intervention, medical forensic history and observing and assessing physical examination findings, medical-forensic photography, medical-forensic specimen collection, medical-forensic documentation, STI and pregnancy testing and prophylaxis, program and operational issues, and courtroom testimony. The facility provided a credentialing log and training certificates confirming eleven medical staff had completed the training. The PAQ stated that there were zero forensic exams conducted in the previous twelve months but one exam conducted by a SAFE/SANE. Further communication with the PCM indicated there was one forensic medical examination conducted by Centurion SAFE/SANE. The interview with the SANE noted that contracted medical staff are responsible for conducting forensic medical examinations for offender on offender sexual abuse, while any staff on offender sexual abuse victim would be transported to the local hospital. She advised there are a few on-call contracted SANE who are responsible for

conducting forensic medical exams at all agency facilities. She confirmed she and the other SANEs are SAFE/SANE certified. A review of documentation confirmed there was one forensic medical examination conducted at the facility during the previous twelve months. The exam was completed by a Centurion SAFE/SANE.

115.21 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to the victim, either in person or by other means and these efforts are documented. The PAQ further states that the facility provides a qualified staff member from a community based organization or a qualified agency staff member when a rape crisis center is not available to provide advocacy services. D1-8.13, page 18 states during the initial assessment, mental health treatment interventions shall be discussed with the victim by the QMHP and shall include options such as individual and/or group therapy. The QMHP shall explain and offer advocacy services to the alleged victim offender. The QMHP shall document the offender's acceptance or refusal of advocacy services in the electronic medical record. Page 20 further states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. The MOU with Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services states that the organization will respond to offender victims on the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victim's interests are represented, their wishes respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. It also states the organization will provide advance notice of non-emergency requests for access to the offender victim and meet with the offender victim during regular business hours, except in exigent circumstances. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The PCM confirmed that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate accompanies the offender during the forensic medical examination and investigatory interviews. He advised they have an MOU with an outside agency, which is a rape crisis center. He noted that these staff have the necessary training to work for the rape crisis center. Interviews with three offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated all three were afforded access to a victim advocate after a report of sexual abuse. A review of documentation noted all ten sexual abuse victims were afforded access to a victim advocate.

115.21 (e): The PAQ indicated that as requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompanies and supports the victim through the forensic medical

examination process and investigatory interviews and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals. D1-8.13, page 20 states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. The MOU with Safe Passage states that the organization will respond to offender victims on the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victim's interests are represented, their wishes respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. It also states the organization will provide advance notice of non-emergency requests for access to the offender victim and meet with the offender victim during regular business hours, except in exigent circumstances. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The PCM confirmed that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate accompanies the offender during the forensic medical examination and investigatory interviews. He advised they have an MOU with an outside agency, which is a rape crisis center. He noted that these staff have the necessary training to work for the rape crisis center. Interviews with three offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated all three were afforded access to a victim advocate after a report of sexual abuse. A review of documentation noted all ten sexual abuse victims were afforded access to a victim advocate.

115.21 (f): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal sexual abuse investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states the PREA manager shall request all responsible law enforcement agencies follow PREA standards when conducting offender sexual abuse investigations.

115.21 (g): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.21 (h): D1-8.13, page 20 states all staff members serving as a designated victim advocate for offenders shall receive victim advocacy training for sexual assault advocates. The memo from the PC advised that the agency has worked with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence to create an online advocacy training for those interested in providing advocacy services to victims of sexual violence within the agency. A review of the training curriculum confirms that the training was created by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence. The training outlines the continuum of sexual violence, terms and

	definitions, type of sexual violence, survivor and advocate response, samples of things to say, medical framework, the advocate's role, crisis intervention, how to help, establishing rapport, defining the problems and exploring feelings. The training includes activities and a post training quiz. The facility provides all victim advocacy services through Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services. Staff do not provide victim advocacy services. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.8, Evidence Procedures Manual, Evidence Protocol 2023, Forensic Examinations Memorandum, SANE Hospitals 2023 Document, SANE Credentialing Log, Contract with Centurion, IAFN SANE Training Curriculum, Victim Advocate Memorandum, MOU with Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services, investigative reports and information from interviews with the random staff, the SAFE/SANE, the PREA Compliance Manager and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 4. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.22 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that an administrative or

criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.4, page 2 states an inquiry or investigation may be conducted by an institutional investigator when: an offender may have engaged in a violation of offender rules; or there is an allegation of staff member on offender sexual harassment (as defined in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment) not related to a pat search or a use of force. Allegations of offender sexual harassment or offender sexual abuse related to pat searches or uses of force shall be processed in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol reference document. The interview with the Agency Head Designee advised that there is a comprehensive reporting process and that all allegations follow a protocol checklist. He advised allegations are entered into the IRIS system. The allegations are then assigned to an investigator. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated that there were 28 allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment reported within the previous twelve months and all 28 resulted in an administrative investigation. None resulted in a criminal investigation. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM noted that not all investigations have been completed due to the investigators work load. A review of documentation confirmed all allegations were referred for investigation. A review of eleven investigations noted they all had a completed administrative investigation.

115.22 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigations to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations and that such policy is published on the agency website or made publicly available via other means. The PAQ also indicated that the agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. Interviews with investigators confirmed that agency policy requires that allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment be referred to an investigative agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the activity is clearly not criminal. A review of documentation confirmed all investigations were completed by an agency investigator. There were zero investigation completed an outside agency.

115.22 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review.

	115.22 (d): The PAQ stated that this provision is not applicable as the agency is responsible for conducting all administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. 115.22 (e): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, investigative reports, the agency's website and information obtained via interviews with the Agency Head Designee and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum 5. Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum 6. Pat Searches Training Curriculum 7. PREA Refresher Training 2024 8. PREA Refresher Flyers 9. Staff Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.31 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency trains all employees who may have contact with offenders on the following matters: the agency's zero tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the offenders' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the offender to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with offenders, how to communicate effectively and professionally with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex offenders and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting laws. D1-8.13, pages 7-8 state all new staff members shall complete the department's online sexual misconduct and harassment training within 5 working days of employment. All staff members shall receive initial PREA training during the department's basic training. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that all thirteen had received PREA training and the training included the required elements under this provision. A review of 20 staff training records indicated all 20 had received PREA training.

115.31 (b): The PAQ indicated that training is tailored to the gender of offender at the facility and that employees who are reassigned to facilities with opposite gender offenders are given additional training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all new staff members who shall be placed at a female facility shall receive gender specific training prior to being placed at a post. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only female offenders to a facility that houses only male offenders if their basic training or institutional basic training occurred more than two years prior to the time of assignment. A review of the Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum and the Supervising the Female Population

	Training Curriculum indicates they include specific information on female offenders. A review of 20 staff training records confirmed all 20 had received the female offender training. 115.31 (c): The PAQ indicated that between training the agency provides employees who may have contact with offenders with refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ stated that training is completed every two years and that refresher flyers are sent out every month as talking points to PCMs to distribute and discuss with staff as part of continuing education during years staff do not have the training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Years in which an employee is not required to complete training, the facility site coordinator shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of the PREA Refresher Trainings and the PREA Refresher Flyers confirmed that the agency/facility provides updated training information on various PREA topics. A review 20 staff training records confirmed nineteen had completed training at least every two years. One staff resigned and did not complete the most recent training. 115.31 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency documents that employees who may have contact with offenders understand the training they have received through employee signature or electronic verification. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of staff training records confirmed that staff manually sign an acknowledgment form or they complete online training which includes a post training quiz as electronic verification. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum, Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum, Pat Searches Training Curriculum, PREA Refresher Training 2024, PREA Refresher Flyers, staff training records as well as interviews with random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections
4. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections
5. Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure
6. Contractor and Volunteer Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Volunteers and Contractors who have Contact with Offenders

Findings (By Provision):

115.32 (a): The PAQ indicated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/sexual harassment prevention, detection and response. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. The PAQ indicated that 117 volunteers and contractors received PREA training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with contractors and volunteers confirmed they received training on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of twelve contractor and seven volunteer training documents indicated nineteen had completed PREA training. One volunteer training was unable to be located and the one missing contractor was a telehealth staff. The facility was not previously training these staff as they understood "contact with offenders" to mean physical contact. The facility noted they would ensure all telehealth staff completed applicable training. It should be noted the facility had the telehealth staff complete training prior to the issuance of

the report.

115.32 (b): The PAQ indicated that the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with offenders. Additionally, the PAQ indicates that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been notified of the agency's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with contractors and volunteers indicated that they received training online. All four confirmed the training went over the zero tolerance policy and reporting. A review of twelve contractor and seven volunteer training documents indicated nineteen had completed PREA training. One volunteer training was unable to be located and the one missing contractor was a telehealth staff. The facility was not previously training these staff as they understood "contact with offenders" to mean physical contact. The facility noted they would ensure all telehealth staff completed applicable training. It should be noted the facility had the telehealth staff complete training prior to the issuance of the report.

115.32 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains documentation confirming that volunteers/contractors understand the training they have received. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of contractor and volunteer training documents noted that they either manually signed the acknowledgement form or they completed the online training which included a quiz at the end to document understanding.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure, Contractor and Volunteer training, as well as the interviews with contractors and volunteers, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.33	Inmate education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-1.1 Diagnostic Center Reception and Orientation 4. IS5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation 5. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video 6. PREA Brochure 7. PREA Advocacy Poster 8. PREA Posters 9. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 10. Offender Rulebook 11. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information 12. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information 13. Staff Translator List 14. Offender Education Records Interviews: 1. Interview with Intake Staff 2. Interviews with Random Offenders Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Intake Area 2. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.33 (a): The PAQ stated that offenders receive information at the time of intake about the zero tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or harassment. The PAQ indicated that 1970 offenders received information at intake on the zero tolerance policy and how to report incident of sexual abuse/sexual harassment. This is equivalent to 96% of offenders who arrived at the facility over the previous twelve months. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake process through a demonstration. Offenders are provided PREA information at intake via the documents on the tablet. PREA information, including the Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, and PREA Posters, is available on the tablet. Each offender is provided a tablet free of charge. Additionally, staff play the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video on a loop in the holding cell. The video is displayed on a 56 inch screen. The auditor observed the audio was adequate. The interview with the intake staff confirmed offenders are provided information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting methods. She stated they provide and go over the PREA Brochure. 29 of the 30 offenders that were interviewed indicated they received information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting mechanisms. A review of 36 offender files of those received in the previous twelve months indicated all 36 received PREA information at intake.

115.33 (b): IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members

should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. The PAQ indicated that 1963 offenders received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of intake, which is equivalent to over 100% of those that arrived in the last twelve months and stayed longer than 30 days. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor had the facility conduct a mock demonstration of the comprehensive PREA education process. Education is completed in a classroom in the classification hall the day after arrival. The intake staff first go over the PREA Brochure and discuss reporting mechanisms and where the PREA Hotline is posted around the facility. The following week staff conduct orientation with the offenders. Offenders are shown the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video. The video is displayed on a 52 inch screen and has adequate audio. Staff also verbally talk about reporting mechanisms and what is considered sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Offenders sign that they received the orientation. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders receive comprehensive PREA education on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting and policies and procedures after a report of sexual abuse. She stated they conduct orientation a week after arrival and the orientation includes the PREA video as well as verbal information on PREA. Interviews with 30 offenders indicated 29 were told about their right to be free from sexual abuse, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting sexual abuse and agency policies and procedures on responding to an allegation. The majority of the offenders stated they received this information via video upon arrival to the facility. A review of 36 offender files of those received in the previous twelve months indicated all 36 had received comprehensive PREA education. Five of the 36 had received education past the 30 day timeframe and three had received PREA education prior to their arrival date. It should be noted that those that had it prior to their arrival date were transferred from another MO DOC facility and were not new intakes.

115.33 (c): The PAQ indicated that all offenders have received comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of intake. The PAQ noted that agency policy requires that inmates who are transferred from one facility to another be educated regarding their rights to be free from both sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation for reporting such incidents and on agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents, to the extent that the policies and procedures of the new facility differ from those of the previous facility. IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that offenders receive comprehensive PREA education on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, their right to be free from retaliation from reporting and policies and procedures after a report of sexual abuse. She stated they conduct orientation a week after arrival and the orientation includes the PREA video as well as verbal information on PREA. A review of 51 total offender files indicated all 51 had comprehensive PREA education. One of the 51 had education completed prior to 2013. The facility provided the offender with updated PREA education after the on-site portion of the audit.

115.33 (d): The PAQ indicated that PREA education is available in accessible formats for offenders who are LEP, deaf, visually impaired, and otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills. D1-8.13, page 10 states the department shall provide PREA related education in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills in accordance with the department's procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders, disabled offenders, and blind and visually impaired offenders. Offenders who have limited English proficiency shall be provided a copy of the video transcript and the PREA offender brochure in their native language. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has over 60 staff that can serve as translators. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Offender Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of four disabled offender records and one LEP offender record confirmed all five signed that they received and understood PREA education. It should be noted the LEP offender signed an English acknowledgment form.

115.33 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation of offender participation in PREA education sessions. IS5-1.1, pages 7-8 state each offender shall be scheduled for a formal institutional orientation, to occur within one week of arrival. Offenders shall receive a comprehensive Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) education. If the offender is disabled, limited English proficient or has limited reading skills, the PREA education shall be delivered in a manner which is understandable by the offender. Offenders shall sign an offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgment form showing they received PREA education and understand their rights to be free from sexual abuse, harassment and retaliation. IS5-1.2, pages 2-3 state after receiving an offender at an institution, designated reception and orientation unit staff members should ensure that offenders are provided an orientation program that includes general information including, but not limited to, the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), description of and reporting potential PREA events and crime tips and PREA hotline information. After orientation, the offender

	will sign the receipt form and the offender sexual abuse and harassment acknowledgement form signifying completion of orientation information. A review of offender files noted offenders sign an acknowledgment form confirming they completed the education. 115.33 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that key information about the agency's PREA policies is continuously and readily available or visible through posters, handbooks or other written formats. D1-8.13, page 11 states the PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, electronic notebooks and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters, PREA Brochure and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-1.1, IS5-1.2, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, PREA Advocacy Poster, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, a review of offender records, observations made during the tour as well as information from interviews with intake staff and offenders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. National Institute of Corrections (NIC) - Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting 4. Standard of Proof Training Document 5. PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum

6. Credibility Assessments Training Document

7. Investigator Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.34 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that investigators are trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed the agency investigator completed the specialized investigator training, via the NIC training.

115.34 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. Interviews with investigators confirmed that the agency investigator completed training that included the elements under this provision. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC.

115.34 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that investigators have completed the required training and that nineteen investigators had completed the required training. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate

	through the NIC. 115.34 (d): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting, Standard of Proof Training Document, PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum, Credibility Assessments Training Document, Investigator Training Records as well as the interviews with the investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Overview by Relias Training 4. International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) Adult-Adolescent SANE Training 5. SANE Credentialing Log 6. Contract with Centurion 7. PREA Training Curriculum 8. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 9. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections 10. Medical and Mental Health Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.35 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has a policy related to training medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. D1.8-13, page 8 states health services staff members shall receive specialized PREA medical and mental health training. A review of the PREA Overview training curriculum confirms that it includes information on the following topics: how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and whom to report allegations or suspicion of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ indicated that 48 (100%) of the medical and mental health care staff received the specialized training. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated the mental health staff had specialized training under this provision but the medical staff did not. A review of nine medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all nine had completed the specialized medical and mental health training.

115.35 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency medical staff conduct forensic medical exams. Contracted medical and mental health staff conduct forensic medical examinations at the facility. Page 68 of the Contract with Centurion notes that Centurion is required to designate at least four LPNs or RNs, as regional SANE. A review of the IAFN Adult-Adolescent SANE Training Outline notes that it includes eleven modules over the twelve week course. Training topics include: dynamics of sexual assault, overview, victim response and crisis intervention, medical forensic history and observing and assessing physical examination findings, medical-forensic photography, medical-forensic specimen collection, medical-forensic documentation, STI and pregnancy testing and prophylaxis, program and operational issues, and courtroom testimony. The facility provided a credentialing log and training certificates confirming eleven medical staff had completed the training. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated there are SANE nurses that are on-call that come in and do forensic examinations or they send out to one of two hospitals.

115.35 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that medical and mental health practitioners have completed the required training. A review of nine medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all nine had completed the specialized medical and mental health training. All staff had a certificate documenting completion and/or electronic verification through the Relias program.

115.35 (d): A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the

	agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. A review of nine medical and mental health care staff training records indicated eight had completed training as required under 115.32. The one contractor without the training was a telehealth doctor. The facility noted that they would ensure all telehealth staff (no physical contact but do have virtual contact) received the training. It should be noted the contractor had completed the specialized training, which includes information on zero tolerance and reporting. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Overview by Relias Training, International Association of Forensic Nurses (IAFN) SANE Training, SANE Credentialing Log, Contract with Centurion, PREA Training Curriculum, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, medical and mental health care staff training records as well as interviews with medical and mental health care staff, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that facility emphasize specialized training with medical and mental health staff so they are aware what the training pertains to related to PREA.
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRS) 4. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring 5. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual 6. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement 7. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Training 8. Offender Assessment and Reassessment Documents Interviews: 1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interviews with Random Offenders 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 4. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Risk Screening Area 2. Observations of Where Offender Files are Located Findings (By Provision): 115.41 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has a policy that requires screening upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other offenders. D1-8.13, page 9 states facilities shall assess offenders for the risk of being sexually abused and the risk of being sexually abusive utilizing their divisional adult internal risk assessment. All

offenders shall be assessed during intake and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other offenders or sexual abusiveness towards other offenders in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders and the probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments, transgender and intersex clients, and contracted residential facilities. The auditor observed the initial risk screening process. The initial risk assessment is completed in receiving at a cubicle. The staff get the list of offenders arriving and review their information prior to arrival to complete part of the risk assessment. Staff review age, height, weight, prior criminal history, past violations and medical and mental health information. The staff also review past risk assessments. The staff use the Adult Internal Risk Assessment questionnaire and ask questions on the form, including, if they were ever sexually victimized, if they have ever been approached for sex, if they ever were physical abused, if they have ever been in jail/prison before, their gender identify, their sexual preference, and if they have any safety issues or fear being placed in general population. Staff use both information from the verbal responses and the file review to complete the risk assessment. Interviews with 22 offenders that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 20 were asked the risk screening questions upon arrival at the facility. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offenders are screened at intake for their risk of victimization and risk of abusiveness.

115.41 (b): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that offenders be screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other offenders within 72 hours of their intake. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders be assessed within 72 hours of arrival. The PAQ stated that 2061 offenders, or 96% of those that arrived in the previous twelve months, were screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other offenders within 72 hours. Interviews with 22 offenders that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated 20 were asked the risk screening questions upon arrival at the facility. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that offenders are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness within 72 hours. A review of 36 offender files of those that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated all 36 had an initial risk screening completed. 35 of the 36 were completed within 72 hours.

115.41 (c): The PAQ indicated that the risk assessment is conducted using an objective screening instrument. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment indicates that it includes a risk of victimization section and a risk of abusiveness section. The risk of victimization section includes fourteen questions and the risk of abusiveness section includes four questions. Each section also has an override question. The Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring notes that responses associated with each questions have points assigned, ranging from zero to three. The points are totaled in each section and based on the number of points, one of three designations is assigned (Kappa, Sigma and Alpha). The Adult Internal Risk Manual and

Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions.

115.41 (d): A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment indicates that the assessment includes fourteen questions related to sexual victimization, including, if ever approached or threatened with sexual abuse while incarcerated, approached or threatened with physical violence while incarcerated, prior sexual victimization, victim of physical abuse, ever sought assistance from staff due to fear for safety due to sexual abuse, ever sought assistance from staff due to fear of physical violence, fear of placement in general population due to sexual or physical abuse, age, physical stature, disability, gender identity/sexual preference, prior incarcerations, prior sexual offenses against an child, and history of consensual sex while incarcerated. The assessment also has a victim override question which asks whether the offender had a substantiated investigation of sexual victimization (where was the victim) within the last five years. The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions. It should be noted that the Adult Internal Assessment Manual Supplement outlines corrections to three questions that were identified through prior DOJ PREA audits. One of which changes the question related to prior sexual offenses to include adult or child and the other which handles exclusively non-violent criminal history. The PC noted this was a temporary fix until the electronic risk assessment tool could be updated. The interview with the staff who conduct the risk screening indicated staff review file information prior to the offenders arrival. Staff also review prior risk screenings prior to arrival. The staff then ask the questions from the Adult Internal Risk Manual. Staff confirmed the elements under this provision are part of the risk screening.

115.41 (e): A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment confirms that the screening tool includes four questions related to sexual abusiveness, including, if ever found guilty of sex offense with adult victims, if ever found guilty of crimes of violence, any conduct violations for violent offenses within last ten years, and violation for Murder/ Manslaughter or Forcible Sexual Misconduct older than five years but less than ten years. The assessment also has an abusiveness override question which asks if the offender has a substantiated investigation for sexual misconduct or any conduct violations for Murder/Manslaughter or Forcible Sexual Misconduct within the last five years. The Adult Internal Risk Manual and Supplement provide directions for staff on how to complete the risk screening as well as details behind each of the questions. It should be noted that the Adult Internal Assessment Manual Supplement outlines corrections to three questions that were identified through prior DOJ PREA audits. The question related to sex offenses with adult victims was changed to include child and adult changes the question related to prior sexual offenses to include any prior sexual offenses. The question related to conduct violations for violent offenses within the last ten years was changed to remove the timeframe of ten years. The interview with the staff who conduct the risk screening indicated staff review file information

prior to the offenders arrival. Staff also review prior risk screenings prior to arrival. The staff then ask the questions from the Adult Internal Risk Manual. Staff confirmed the elements under this provision are part of the risk screening.

115.41 (f): The PAQ indicated that policy requires that the facility reassess each offender's risk of victimization or abusiveness within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days after the offender's arrival at the facility, based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival and shall consider additional relevant information received by the facility after the initial intake screening. The PAQ indicated 1963, or over 100% of offenders entering the facility who stayed longer than 30 days, were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or of being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility. The risk reassessment process is completed in a private office setting, one-on-one. The staff complete the same process as the initial, including verbally asking questions and reviewing file information. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offenders are reassessed within 30 days. Interviews with 22 offenders that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated eight remember being asked the risk screening questions on more than one occasion. A review of 36 offender files indicated all 36 offenders had a reassessment completed within 30 days.

115.41 (g): The PAQ indicated that policy requires that an offender's risk level be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, incident of sexual abuse, or upon request or receipt of additional information that impacts an offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. The interview with staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that offenders are reassessed when warranted due to request, referral, incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information. Interviews with 22 offenders that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated eight remember being asked the risk screening questions on more than one occasion. A review of 36 offender files indicated all 36 offenders had a reassessment completed within 30 days. There was one sexual abuse allegation that would necessitate a reassessment due to incident of sexual abuse, however the victim was released prior to the completion of the investigation.

115.41 (h): The PAQ indicated that policy prohibits disciplining offenders for refusing to answer whether or not the offender has a mental, physical or developmental disability; whether or not the offender is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming; whether or not the offender has previously experienced sexual victimization; and the offender's own perception of vulnerability. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender shall not be disciplined for refusing

	to answer or not disclosing complete information during the assessment. The interview with the staff responsible for risk screening indicated that offenders are not disciplined for refusing to answer or not fully disclose information for any of the risk screening questions. 115.41 (i): Offender risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. The PC stated that the agency has implemented appropriate controls on information from the risk screening to ensure sensitive information is not exploited. He stated the information is limited to Corrections Case Managers and their supervisors, as these are the staff who complete the risk screening. All other staff just have access to review the label produced as a result of the risk assessment. The interview with the PCM confirmed that the agency has outlined who should have access to the risk screening information so that sensitive information is not exploited. The staff responsible for the risk screening stated that the information from the risk screening is only accessible to case managers and supervisors. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRS), Adult Internal Risk Assessment Scoring, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Training, offender files and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, staff responsible for conducting the risk screenings and random offenders, this standard appears to be complaint.
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115.42	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification 4. IS18-1.1 Required Activities 5. IS5.3.1 Offender Housing Assignments

6. High Risk Victim and Abuser Documents
7. Transgender Offender Protocol
8. Transgender Committee Review
9. LGBTI Offender Housing Documents

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
2. Interview with PREA Coordinator
3. Interview with PREA Compliance Manager
4. Interviews with Transgender/Intersex Offenders
5. Interviews with Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Offenders

Site Review Observations:

1. Location of Offender Records.
2. Housing Assignments of LGBTI Offenders
3. Shower Area in Housing Units

Findings (By Provision):

115.42 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility uses information from the risk screening to inform housing, bed, work, education and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. IS18-1.1, page 4 states housing unit staff members shall utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate

monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification systems. IS5-2.3, page 1 states the department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to make housing decisions. She advised they try to keep Alphas away from Sigmas. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized to house offenders appropriately. She stated they do not house Alphas and Sigmas on the same wing and they also do not have them working closely or alone together. The auditor requested documentation for high risk victims and high risk abusers, however at the issuance of the interim report, documentation had not been received.

115.42 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each offender. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. IS18-1.1, page 4 states housing unit staff members shall utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification systems. IS5-2.3, page 1 states the department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized to house offenders appropriately. She stated they do not house Alphas and Sigmas on the same wing and they also do not have them working closely or alone together.

115.42 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility makes housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex offenders in the facility on a case by case basis. D1-8.13, page 9 states housing assignment for transgender and intersex offenders shall be made in accordance with the institutional services and probation

and parole procedures regarding housing assignments. IS5-3.1, page 3 states the transgender committee is responsible for determining a permanent housing assignment for each transgender or intersex offender, and prior to this assignment shall meet with each offender to determine his vulnerability within the general population and length of time living as the acquired gender. A review of the Transgender Offender Protocol notes that there are three different committees, one at the facility level, one at the agency level and one at the clinical level. The document outlines that the facility level team meets with the transgender or intersex individual within ten days to review health and safety needs. The PCM stated that program and placement of transgender and intersex offenders is determined case by case via their risk screening scores. He advised they try to do their best to meet every offenders needs. The PCM confirmed that housing and program assignments take into consideration the offender's health and safety as well as any security or management problems. Interviews with transgender offenders indicated two of the three were asked how they felt about their safety with regard to housing and programming. None felt they were housed solely based on their gender identity. A review of the Transgender Committee Review for three transgender offenders confirms that they had a case by case review. The form notes the offenders view of vulnerability, historical overview of offender, institutional adjustment, programming assignments, health care status, accommodations, security concerns, etc.

115.42 (d): D1-8.13, page 22 states the department shall make informed decisions regarding the health and safety of transgender and intersex offenders by ensuring that there are assessed every 6 months in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders. The interview with the PCM indicated transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed every six months. The staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed at least biannually. A review of documentation for three transgender offenders noted two were reassessed biannually.

115.42 (e): Interviews with the PCM and staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that transgender and intersex offenders' view with respect to their safety are given serious consideration. Interviews with transgender offenders indicated two of the three were asked how they felt about their safety with regard to housing and programming.

115.42 (f): During the tour the auditor observed that showers were single person and had double shower curtains. The auditor confirmed that privacy was provided for all offenders, including transgender and intersex offenders. Interviews with the PCM and the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that transgender and intersex offenders are given the opportunity to shower separately. The PCM stated all showers are single person with double shower curtains. Interviews with three transgender offenders noted that none were afforded the opportunity to shower separately. It

should be noted that a because all showers are single person and have double curtains, a separate shower time is not provided, which was what the offenders were referring.

115.42 (g): The interviews with the PC and PCM confirmed that the agency does not have a consent decree and that LGBTI offenders are not placed in one housing unit or one facility based on their gender identify and/or sexual preference. The PC stated LGBTI offenders are housed case by case, just like all other offenders. He advised housing LGBTI offenders in one facility, unit or wing would violate policy and the PREA standards. Interviews with LGBTI offenders confirmed none of the four felt that they were placed in any specific housing unit, facility or wing based on their sexual preference and/or gender identity. A review of housing assignments for offenders who identified as LGBTI confirmed they were housed among numerous housing units within the facility.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS5-2.3, IS18-1.1, IS5.3.1, high risk offender housing documents, transgender housing d, biannual reviews, LGB offender housing assignments and information from interviews with the PC, PCM, staff responsible for the risk screenings and LGBTI offenders, this standard appears to require corrective action. The auditor requested documentation for high risk victims and high risk abusers, however at the issuance of the interim report, documentation had not been received. A review of documentation for three transgender offenders noted two were reassessed biannually.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to provide the originally requested documentation. Further corrective action may be required.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard.

Additional Documents:

	1. Sigma and Alpha Lists 2. Biannual Assessments The facility provided the Sigma and Alpha lists. The auditor observed that most Sigma and Alpha offenders were housed in different housing units. There were a few housed in the same unit, but further clarification from the facility indicated these housing assignments were reviewed case by case and Sigma offenders were not housed in the same cell as Alpha offenders. The placement was typically due to the units being a specialty unit (i.e. treatment). The auditor reviewed job, program and education assignments and confirmed all were appropriate and Sigma offenders were not unsupervised with Alpha offenders. The facility provided the originally requested assessments for the transgender offenders. All had biannual assessments during the previous twelve months. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.43	Protective Custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Housing Assignments for High Risk Offenders Documents: 1. Interview with the Warden 2. Interview with the Staff Who Supervisor Offenders in Segregated Housing Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of the Segregated Housing Unit

Findings (By Provision):

115.43 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders at high risk of sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment has been made, and there has been a determination that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. D1-8.13, page 15 states following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders at high risk of victimization in segregated housing unless there are no other available alternative means of separation of likely abusers. The auditor requested documentation for high risk offender, however at the issuance of the interim report the documentation had not yet been received.

115.43 (b): D1-8.13, page 15 states if the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. During the tour the auditor observed the segregated housing unit. The unit has three wings of cells. The unit included a separate outdoor recreation area. Offenders have out of cell time via recreation (three times a week) and showers (three times a week). Phone access is after being in the unit for 30 days and must be requested and approved. Offenders in segregated housing have tablet access, but with restrictions on what is available. Grievances and mail are provided to case workers during their daily rounds. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing due to risk of victimization would have equal access to program, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. He stated any restrictions would be documented during the administrative segregation hearing. There were zero offenders at high risk of victimization in segregated housing due to their risk of victimization and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.43 (c): D1-8.13, page 15 states assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization. The Warden confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. She stated they only have one general population unit, so once they know everyone involved in the incident they can make appropriate housing. She stated it could take a couple of days to a week to find alternative housing. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. He stated they do not place offender at risk in segregated housing unless it was an exigent circumstance. He advised they immediately look for alternative housing.

115.43 (d): D1-8.13, page 15 states if the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. The PAQ indicated there have been zero instances where offenders have been placed in involuntary segregated housing due to their risk of sexual victimization and as such no files had documentation related to this provision.

115.43 (e): The PAQ indicated if an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made, the facility affords each such offender a review every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. D1-8.13, page 15 states every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that they would be reviewed at least every 30 days.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, housing assignments for high risk offenders, observations from the facility tour as well as information from interviews with the Warden and staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing, this standard appears to require corrective action. The auditor requested documentation for high risk offender, however at the issuance of the interim report the documentation had not yet been received.

	Corrective Action The facility will need to provide the originally requested documentation. Further corrective action may be required. Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard. Additional Documents: 1. Sigma Housing Assignments The facility provided the Sigma housing assignments. The auditor observed Sigma offenders in the segregated housing unit. The facility provided further documentation related to reasons for placement in segregated housing. The auditor confirmed that none of the Sigma offenders were housed in segregated housing due to risk of victimization. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines
4. Statutes of Missouri 217.410
5. Offender Rulebook
6. PREA Brochure
7. PREA Posters
8. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
9. PREA Advocacy Poster
10. Employee Handbook
11. C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster
12. Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit
13. Interoffice Communication (Verbal Reports)
14. Photos of Updated DPS Posters

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Random Offenders
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of Posted PREA Information

Findings (By Provision):

115.51 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures for allowing multiple internal ways for offenders to report privately to agency officials; sexual abuse or sexual harassment; retaliation by other offenders or staff for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment; and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. D1-8.13, pages 11-12 state each facility shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of

offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff member neglect, and violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, a staff member, PREA hotline, and advocacy agency. Offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. Prior to the on-site portion of the audit the agency updated the DPS Poster. The DPS Poster was updated to outline the organization as the external reporting entity. It was also updated to note that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting and do not have to place their name or number on the envelop (can be sealed). The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters, PREA Brochure and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The auditor noted that half of the DPS Posters around the facility were the older version and did not outline DPS as the external reporting entity and did not note offenders can remain anonymous. Further, the auditor observed half of the PREA Posters around the facility were older poster and included an incorrect number to the PREA hotline. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanisms during the tour. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 5, 2025 from a phone in a housing unit with assistance from an offender. The offender dialed "1" for a collection call, then entered the hotline number, and was then prompted to entered their pin number. The auditor left a message on the PREA hotline voicemail. The auditor was provided confirmation on June 6, 2025 that the call was received and processed by the PC. The auditor also tested the written reporting mechanism. The auditor submitted a kite via a located box in a housing unit. The kite was submitted on June 5, 2025. A memo was provided that the test kite was received by staff and shown to the PCM, however it was shredded. The auditor advised the facility that they would need to conduct a second test of this process to provide confirmation. Interviews with offenders indicated all were aware of at least one method to report sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment. Offenders advised they would report through a kite, to staff or through their family. Interviews with thirteen staff confirmed that

offenders can report to staff, through a kite and via the hotline. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility updated all displayed information. Photos were provided confirming the updated DPS Posters were throughout the facility and older posters were taken down. Additionally, the facility provided a photo illustrating that the updated DPS Poster was added to the tablet.

115.51 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency provides at least one way for offenders to report abuse or harassment to a public entity or office that is not part of the agency. D1-8.13, page 12 states offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. The MOU with the Department of Public Safety notes that DPS shall receive written correspondence of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment and that all written correspondence shall be documented in the SharePoint application. DPS staff will send alerts to agency staff notifying of the correspondence and recorded information in SharePoint. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. Prior to the on-site portion of the audit the agency updated the DPS Poster. The DPS Poster was updated to outline the organization as the external reporting entity. It was also updated to note that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting and do not have to place their name or number on the envelop (can be sealed). The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters, PREA Brochure and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The PREA Posters were observed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. The auditor noted that half of the DPS Posters around the facility were the older version and did not outline DPS as the external reporting entity and did not note offenders can remain anonymous. Further, the auditor observed half of the PREA Posters around the facility were older poster and included an incorrect number to the PREA hotline. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. It should be noted the DPS Poster on the tablet was the older version and did not identify DPS as the external reporting entity and did not outline the ability to remain anonymous. The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor

sent a letter to DPS during a prior MO DOC audit. The process is the same across the agency and as such the auditor did not send a subsequent test letter. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such DPS is not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that offenders can remain anonymous when reporting. During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming mail from the Post Office is sorted. All regular physical mail is inspected prior to being given to the offenders. Legal mail is not inspected and is provided to the case manager. The offender opens the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Legal mail is provided to the mailroom sealed. Mailroom staff confirm the address on the envelope and send it out without reviewing. The mailroom staff advised mail to DPS would fall under legal mail. The interview with the PCM indicated that offenders can report externally through the PREA hotline and the other numbers. He advised they can also have their family send an email. The PCM noted that he is unsure of the process for how the information is reported back to the facility, but they usually get an email from the PREA unit. Interviews with 30 offenders indicated seven were aware that they could report to DPS as an outside reporting mechanism and sixteen stated they knew they could report anonymously. The PAQ indicated that offenders are not detained solely for civil immigration purpose. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility updated all displayed information. Photos were provided confirming the updated DPS Posters were throughout the facility and older posters were taken down. Additionally, the facility provided a photo illustrating that the updated DPS Poster was added to the tablet.

115.51 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties. The PAQ also indicated that staff document verbal reports immediately. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event

checklist. The Employee Handbook, page 21 advises that when an employee has reason to believe that an offender has been abused, they must immediately report all pertinent details in writing to their supervisor or chief administrative officer. During the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an Interoffice Communication (IOC) and a statement would also be requested by the offender. The IOC would be completed on the computer and printed out. Both the IOC and the offender statement would be provided to the supervisor. Interviews with 30 offenders confirmed all 30 knew they could report allegations of sexual abuse verbally or in writing to staff and 20 knew they could report via a third party. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed that offenders can report verbally, in writing, anonymously and through a third party. The staff stated that they would document verbal reports in writing. A review of eleven investigations indicated one was reported verbally to a facility staff member. It was documented in an IOC.

115.51 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders and staff are informed of these procedures through policy, the employee handbook, posters, handouts and the agency website. A review of C.L.E.A.R Line Poster notes that staff are advised there is a zero tolerance and they can report through the chain of command, by contacting the Civil Rights Officer, and by calling the C.L.E.A.R. line to make a confidential report to the Office of Professional Standards (phone and email provided). The Employee Handbook, page 6 also states that staff can make a confidential report by calling the reporting hotline. Interviews with thirteen staff confirmed all thirteen knew they could privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders. Most staff stated that they could report to the C.L.E.A.R line.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D1-8.9, Statute of Missouri 217.410, Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Hotline Poster, DPS Poster, Employee Handbook, C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster, Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit, Photos of the Updated DPS Posters, observations during the tour, and information from interviews with the PC, random residents and random staff, this standard appears to require corrective action. The kite was submitted on June 5, 2025. A memo was provided that the test kite was received by staff and shown to the PCM, however it was shredded. The auditor advised the facility that they would need to conduct a second test of this process to provide confirmation.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to test their written reporting mechanism and provide

	confirmation of functionality of the process. Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard. Additional Documents: 1. Test Kite The facility conducted a test of the internal reporting mechanism via the kite process. A kite was submitted in an offender housing unit. Confirmation was provided that the kite was received by staff the following day. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance 4. Informal Resolution Request Form 5. Offender Grievance Form 6. Offender Grievance Appeal Form

7. Grievance Log

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.52 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is not exempt from this standard.

115.52 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy or procedure allows an offender to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred. Additionally, it indicated that the policy does not require that offender use an informal grievance process, or otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 12 states the department shall not require an offender to use any informal grievance or complaint process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. The department shall not impose a time limit for an offender submitting a grievance or complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The department may apply otherwise applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance or complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. D5-3.2, ;age 17 states the department shall not impose a time limit on when an offender may submit a complaint regarding an allegation of offender sexual abuse. The department shall not require an offender to use the informal grievance process or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of offender sexual abuse. Offenders are provided information on the grievance process during orientation and also have access to the policy in the library.

115.52 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure allow an offender to submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse without submitting it to the staff member who is subject of the complaint. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that policy and procedure require that an offender grievance alleging sexual abuse not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. D1-8.13, pages 12-13 state the department shall ensure that an offender who alleges sexual abuse may submit a complaint to a staff member who is not the subject of the complaint and the grievance or complaint is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the

complaint. Staff members are to address grievances or complaints for allegations of sexual abuse and harassment in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. D5-3.2, pages 17-18 state an offender who alleges offender sexual abuse may submit an offender grievance, or offender grievance appeal without submitting it to a staff member who is subject to the complaint. A complaint of sexual abuse against a staff member shall not be referred to the staff member for response, nor shall that staff member be the respondent of the complaint. Offenders are provided information on the grievance process during orientation and also have access to the policy in the library.

115.52 (d): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure require that a decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse be made within 90 days of the filing of the grievance. D5-3.2, page 18 states offender grievances alleging sexual abuse shall be processed as follows, the complaint shall be reviewed by the CAO or the PREA site coordinator for determination on if the complaint shall be treated as a PREA grievance or PREA emergency grievance. If determined to be a non-emergency the CAO or designee shall respond within 30 calendar days of receipt. An extension of time to respond, of up to 70 calendar days, may be claimed if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The PAQ indicated that there were zero grievances of sexual abuse in the previous twelve months. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated none reported an allegation via a grievance. All three were aware they were to be informed of the outcome of the investigation into their allegation. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances.

115.52 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure permit third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist offenders in filing grievances for administrative remedies related to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such request on behalf of offenders. It also states that agency policy and procedure require that if the offender declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance of sexual abuse, the agency documents the offender's decision to decline. D5-3.2, page 18 states third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist offenders in filing requests for grievances or appeals relating to allegations of offender sexual abuse. This assistance cannot interfere with the safety and security of the institution. Page 19 states if the offender declines to have the request processed on his behalf, the CCM shall document the offender's decision and the complaint shall be considered withdrawn for grievance purposes. The PAQ indicated there were zero grievances filed by offenders in the previous twelve months in which the offender declined third-party assistance. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances.

	115.52 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy and established procedures for filing an emergency grievance alleging that an offender is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. It also indicated that an initial response is required within 48 hours and a final agency decision be issued within five days. D5-3.2, page 1 states when a staff member receives the completed grievance form from the offender, the staff member shall record receipt of the form in accordance with this procedure and it shall be taken to the CAO, PREA site coordinator or designee immediately for possible investigation or inquiry. If the CAO or the PREA site coordinator determines that the complaint meets the definition of a PREA emergency grievance, the grievance shall be addressed as follows, the CAO or designee shall prepare an initial response which shall be attached to the grievance and provided to the offender within 48 hours of receipt of the initial filing date. The offender shall sign and date the response. A final response from the CAO or designee shall be provided to the offender within 5 calendar days from the initial filing date. The offender shall sign and date the form. The PAQ stated there were zero grievances alleging imminent risk of sexual abuse over the previous twelve months. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances. 115.52 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy that limits its ability to discipline an offender for filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse to occasions where the agency demonstrates that the offender filed the grievance in bad faith. The PAQ noted there were zero offenders grievances alleging sexual abuse that resulted in disciplinary action by the agency against the offender for having filed the grievance in bad faith. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-3.2, Informal Resolution Request Form, Offender Grievance Form, Offender Grievance Appeal Form, Grievance Log, and information from interviews with offender who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. PREA Advocacy Poster
4. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
5. Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form
6. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services
7. Photos of Local Advocacy Information

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Offenders
2. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Victim Advocacy Information

Findings (By Provision):

115.53 (a): The PAQ indicated the facility provides offenders with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by; giving offenders mailing addresses and phone numbers for local, state or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations; and enabling reasonable communication between offenders and these organizations in as confidential a manner as possible. D1-8.13, page 21 states facilities shall make available to offenders mailing addresses, telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. The PAQ indicated that the agency does not detain offenders solely for immigration purposes and as such this part of the provision does not apply. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The MOU with Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services states that the organization will

respond to offender victims on the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victim's interests are represented, their wishes respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. It also states the organization will provide advance notice of non-emergency requests for access to the offender victim and meet with the offender victim during regular business hours, except in exigent circumstances. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters, PREA Brochure and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local victim advocacy information posted around the facility or on the tablet system. The facility provides access to emotional support services through a local organization, JDI and RAINN. The phone numbers and mailing addresses to JDI and RAINN are provided via the PREA Advocacy Poster. Offenders can send correspondence via legal mail. Offenders can call the hotline numbers, but they are required to pay for these calls. Offenders are advised the calls are monitored. The auditor was unable to test the hotline due to the cost to the offenders. The auditor did review the mail process to confirm access via written correspondence. Interviews with 30 offenders, including those who reported sexual abuse, indicated twelve were familiar with outside emotional support services and fourteen were provided a mailing address and telephone number to the organization. Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility posted the mailing address and telephone number for Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services. The poster advised that mail to the organization will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff and that phone calls may be monitored. Photos were provided confirming the information was posted around the facility. Additionally, photos were provided confirming the poster was added to the tablet.

115.53 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility informs offenders, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communication will be monitored. It also states that the facility informs offenders about mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates. D1-8.13, pages 20-21 state offenders shall be allowed to communicate with an advocate by mail or special visit in a confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Before being given access to a victim advocate, the offenders shall be informed of the extent to which communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse shall be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside victim advocates shall be allowed to arrange special visits with the offender victim in the facilities on non-visitation days. All visits shall be arranged through the PREA site coordinator or designee. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI

and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster advised that mail to JDI and RAINN is confidential. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility via the PREA Posters, PREA Brochure and Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The DPS Poster was in English on letter size paper. PREA information was also observed on the offender tablet system. The Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, DPS Poster, and the PREA Posters were observed on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe the PREA Advocacy Poster during the tour. The auditor confirmed that the PREA Advocacy Poster was accessible on the tablet system. The auditor did not observe any local victim advocacy information posted around the facility or on the tablet system. During the tour the auditor observed the mail process. A locked box is located in each housing building where offenders place mail. The mailroom staff indicated that incoming regular mail from family and friends is electronic and comes in through the JPay system. Staff review all incoming electronic regular mail prior to it being released to the offender tablet. Incoming mail from the Post Office is sorted. All regular physical mail is inspected prior to being given to the offenders. Legal mail is not inspected and is provided to the case manager. The offenders opens the mail in front of the case manager. Outgoing electronic regular mail goes through the JPay system. Staff review outgoing mail prior to it being released to the recipient. Outgoing physical regular mail is provided to the mailroom unsealed. All outgoing regular mail is reviewed by staff. Legal mail is provided to the mailroom sealed. Mailroom staff confirm the address on the envelope and send it out without reviewing. The mailroom staff advised mail to the rape crisis center would fall under legal mail. Interviews with 30 offenders, including those who reported sexual abuse, indicated twelve were familiar with outside emotional support services and fourteen were provided a mailing address and telephone number to the organization. Offenders stated they were provided information but they were not familiar with specifics of the organization. Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility posted the mailing address and telephone number for Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services. The poster advised that mail to the organization will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff and that phone calls may be monitored. Photos were provided confirming the information was posted around the facility. Additionally, photos were provided confirming the poster was added to the tablet.

115.53 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility maintains MOUs or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide offenders with emotional services related to sexual abuse and the agency/facility maintains copies of those agreements. D1-8.13, page 21 states each facility shall attempt to enter into a

	memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department's procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. The agency has an MOU with Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services that was signed on January 9, 2025. The agency maintains copies of the MOU. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, MOU with Audrain County Crisis Intervention Services, Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form, Photos of Local Advocacy Information, observations from the facility and interviews with random offenders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Third Party Reporting Poster 4. Photos of Third Party Reporting Poster Findings (By Provision): 115.54 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility provides a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and publicly distributes that information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an offender. The PAQ indicated the method is through the agency website. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. A review of the agency's website confirms that it includes information on reporting and outlines that friends and family

	may report offender sexual abuse and harassment by calling (573-526-9003), by writing the PREA Unit (address included) or by emailing (DOC.PREA@doc.mo.gov). A review of the PREA Third Party Reporting Poster notes that it that friends, family, or anyone outside of the facility may report sexual abuse or harassment for an offender. It advises to contact the PREA Unit by calling, writing or emailing (contact information provided). Third party reporting information was not observed in visitation or the front entrance. Prior to the issuance of the interim report the facility posted the Third Party Reporting Poster in visitation and the front entrance. Photos were provided that illustrated the Third Party Reporting Poster was displayed in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manger to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI). Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Third Party Reporting Poster, Photos of the Third Party Reporting Poster, the agency website, and the functional test, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. Statue of Missouri 630.005 6. Statue of Missouri 630.163 7. Statue of Missouri 210.115 8. PREA Healthcare Duty to Report Form 9. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff
3. Interview with the Warden
4. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.61 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency required all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy; any knowledge, suspicion or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; any retaliation against offenders or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirm that they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

115.61 (b): The PAQ indicated that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated state or local service agencies, agency policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation and other security and management decision. D1-8.13, page 6 states staff members are prohibited from revealing any information related to an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.1, page 4 states after a request for investigation has been submitted, all staff members having knowledge of the matters under investigation are prohibited from disclosing any details about the matters except during interviews that occur as part of an investigation or inquiry. Interviews

with thirteen random staff confirm that they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Staff stated that they would immediately report the information to their supervisor.

115.61 (c): D1-8.13, page 6 states medical and mental health staff members shall inform offenders at the initiation of services of the practitioner's duty to report in accordance with statutes. Page 12 further states all health services staff members shall be required to report sexual abuse and to inform the offender of the practitioner's duty to report prior to the initiation of services. A review of the PREA Healthcare Duty to Report form notes that offenders sign a form that outlines that staff are required to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, retaliation against offenders or staff who report such incident and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in a correctional setting. It further outlines that patient and practitioner confidentiality does not apply to these scenarios as well as any mandatory reporting (under eighteen or vulnerable adults). Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that at the initiation of services with an offender they disclose their limitation of confidentiality and their duty to report. Both stated they are required to report any allegation, incident or information related to sexual abuse that occurred within an institutional setting. The medical staff advised she was made aware of such information and she reported it to the shift supervisor. A review of eleven investigations indicated none were reported to medical or mental health care staff.

115.61 (d): The PC stated they have mandatory reporting laws and they would conduct an investigation and report as necessary. The interview with the Warden indicated any report by an offender under eighteen or a vulnerable adult would be handled the same as any other reported allegation. All allegations are taken seriously and investigated.

115.61 (e): D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. The interview

	with the Warden confirmed that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are reported to designated investigators. A review of eleven investigations indicated one was reported verbally to staff, five were reported in writing, three were reported by a third party, one was reported during a use of force, and one was reported via Warden to Warden notification. All allegations were forwarded to the PREA Unit for investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-11.10, D1-8.1, Statue of Missouri 630.005, Statue of Missouri 630.163, Statue of Missouri 210.115, investigative reports and information from interviews with random staff, the PREA Coordinator and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.62 (a): The PAQ indicated that when the agency or facility learns that an offender is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes immediate action to protect the offender. D1-8.13, page 15 states when an offender is believed to be in substantial risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall assess the offender to

	ensure housing in the least restrictive housing. The PAQ stated that there have been zero offenders who were subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse within the previous twelve months. The Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization, in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, should not typically be assigned to Administrative Segregation for Protective Custody for no longer than a 30-day period. If the offender is an alleged victim of offender sexual abuse and was assigned to administrative segregation for protective custody, the committee will, review the offender's placement in segregated housing every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population and document the following on the Classification Hearing Form: the basis for the facility's concern for the offender's safety, the reason no alternative means of separation can be arranged, and work and programming assignments that the victim was participating and is now unable to attend due to Administrative Segregation assignment. The Agency Head Designee stated that if an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the offender and get them to a safe place. He advised, if appropriate, they would change housing and/or work assignments, offer protective custody, etc. The Agency Head Designee noted staff are trained to use the least restrictive manner possible for separation. The Warden stated that if there was an offender deemed at risk of imminent sexual abuse they would never punish that person. She advised they typically place the person who is the issue in segregated housing. Interviews with thirteen random staff indicated all would take immediate action. A few advised they would utilize protective custody. A review of documentation indicated that there were zero offenders deemed at imminent risk of sexual abuse. All allegations reported by a third party included an immediate response by staff, including separation. Further the sexual harassment involved the facility taking immediate action as well. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive, investigative reports and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Warden and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Interoffice Communication

4. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the Warden

Findings (By Provision):

115.63 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months the facility had one offender report that they were sexually abused while confined at another facility. The auditor requested documentation related to the offender who reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility. The documentation provided did not outline that appropriate notification to the facility where the incident occurred was completed as required under this standard.

115.63 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that the facility head provide such notifications as soon as possible, but not later than 72 ours after receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The auditor requested documentation related to the offender who reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility. The documentation provided did not outline that appropriate notification to the facility where the incident occurred was completed as

required under this standard.

115.63 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility documents that it has provided such notification within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The auditor requested documentation related to the offender who reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility. The documentation provided did not outline that appropriate notification to the facility where the incident occurred was completed as required under this standard.

115.63 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility requires that allegations received from other facilities/agencies are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. D1-8.13, page 14 states upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Page 18 further states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The Agency Head Designee stated that they have site PREA Compliance Managers, who would serve as the point of contact at each facility. He advised that if they received an allegation from another agency/facility they would follow the same investigative process, where they would complete the checklist, have the information entered into IRIS and have an investigator assigned. The Agency Head Designee noted he did not know any specific examples, but knew they have received these allegations in the past and they were investigated. The interview with the Warden confirmed that if they received an allegation that an offender was abused while housed at WERDCC they would complete PREA protocol and forward it up the chain for investigation. She stated she believed they had received notifications in the previous twelve months and the allegations were investigated. The PAQ stated that there was one allegation received from another Warden/Agency Head within the previous twelve months. A review of documentation indicated there was one allegation received via Warden to Warden notification and it was investigated by the PREA Unit.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Interoffice Communication, Investigative Reports and interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Warden, this standard appears to require corrective action. The auditor requested documentation related to the offender who reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility. The

documentation provided did not outline that appropriate notification to the facility where the incident occurred was completed as required under this standard.

Corrective Action

The facility will need to ensure that all allegations reported to the facility that occurred at another facility/agency have a notification to the facility/agency where the incident happened. The notification should be within 72 hours of the report from one facility head to the other.

Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report

The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard.

Additional Documents:

1. Follow-Up Documentation
2. Warden to Warden Notifications
3. Warden to Warden Notification Training/Assurance

The facility provided follow-up information on the one allegation reported that had occurred in a county jail. The facility indicated that it involved high ranking jail official and the facility was unsure who to notify. The information was passed along among the agency investigative staff, but was never forwarded to the agency or any outside law enforcement. This was an oversight of the facility. The facility provided three additional examples that occurred right outside of the twelve month audit period illustrating that this was an oversight and that they typically complete these notifications appropriately. The auditor observed that two required Warden to Warden notifications (one occurred in the community and did not fall under the requirements of this standard) and both had a written notification within 72 hours. The auditor did observe that the notifications were made from the facility investigator to the agency where the incident occurred. The auditor advised that per the PREA Resource Center's Frequently Asked Question, the notification is required to come from the Warden or appear to come from the Warden (i.e. from the Warden's Assistant from the Warden's email). As such, the PREA Coordinator advised he would be updating policy language

	to outline this requirement to ensure facilities understood the responsibility. The PC conducted training with facility staff on the requirement of the Warden to Warden notification. Confirmation of the training was provided. Additionally, the facility provided assurance that all Warden to Warden notifications in the future would be as required under this standard and would originate from the Warden. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with First Responders 2. Interviews with Random Staff 3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.64 (a). The PAQ indicated that the agency has a first responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse. The PAQ states that upon learning of an allegation that an offender was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall; separate the alleged victim and abuser; preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence, request that the alleged victim and ensure that the alleged perpetrator not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes,

urinating, defecating, smoking, eating or drinking. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms that staff are provided training on the first responder duties outlined under this standard (pages 25-26). The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated that during the previous twelve months there were thirteen allegations of sexual abuse and all eleven involved the separation of victim and abuser. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM noted that zero were reported in a timeframe that allowed for evidence collection, zero involved requesting the victim not take action to destroy evidence and zero involved ensuring the perpetrator not take action to destroy evidence. The interview with the security first responder indicated she would separate, ensure they don't destroy evidence, preserve the scene, contact the shift supervisor and have the victim seen by medical. The non-security first responder advised she would separate the offender, make sure she was in a safe place and report to the Shift Commander. She advised she would also ensure anything that needs preserved is taken care of. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated all had action taken after the report of sexual abuse, although none required any immediate first responder duties. Two advised the incident was reported through a third party and they did not directly report the allegation. A review of eleven investigations indicated none involved any immediate first responder duties. It should be noted that while they did not require first responder duties, staff did take action, including housing changes and medical and/or mental health services.

115.64 (b): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that if the first responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to request the alleged victim not take any actions to destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated that during the previous twelve months there were three allegations of sexual abuse that involved a non-security staff first responder and zero involved any non-security first responder duties. The interview

	with the security first responder indicated she would separate, ensure they don't destroy evidence, preserve the scene, contact the shift supervisor and have the victim seen by medical. The non-security first responder advised she would separate the offender, make sure she was in a safe place and report to the Shift Commander. She advised she would also ensure anything that needs preserved is taken care of. Interviews with thirteen random staff confirmed they were aware of first responder duties. A review of eleven investigations indicated none involved any non-security first responder duties. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, investigative reports and interviews with random staff, first responders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.65 Coordinated response	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Coordinated Response Women's Eastern Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center Correctional Center Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden Findings (By Provision): 115.65 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. D1-8.13, page 14 states the CAO or designee shall coordinate actions taken by first responders, medical, mental health, investigators, and administrators in response to all allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the

	Coordinator Response notes that it includes information for first responders, shift supervisor and facility leadership. It also outlines information related to outside law enforcement, community medical services, community mental health services, and victim advocacy services. The document outlines a response for incidents occurring within 72 hour and over 72 hours. It also provides contact information for interpretive services, victim advocacy and the local hospital. The interview with the Warden indicated that the facility has a written plan to coordinate actions among first responders, medical, mental health, investigators and facility leadership. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Coordinated Response for Women’s Eastern Reception, Diagnostic and Correctional Center Correctional Center, and the interview with the Warden, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D2-11.6 Labor Organization 3. Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee Findings (By Provision): 115.66 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency, facility or any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency’s behalf has entered into or renewed a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement since the last PREA audit. D2-11.6, page 4 states per the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the department shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department’s ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender or resident pending the outcome of an investigation or

	of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. A review of the collective bargaining agreement confirmed that Article 2 allows for the agency to hire, reassign, transfer, promote and determine hours of work and shifts and assign overtime. It also states the agency has the right to suspend, demote, and dismiss in accordance with applicable statutes. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency has a collective bargaining and the agreement does not prohibit the facility/agency's ability to remove staff or discipline staff, up to and including termination. 115.66 (b): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D2-11.6, Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA), and the interview with the Agency Head Designee, this standard appears to compliant.
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115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Assessment-Retaliation Status Check Form 4. Retaliation Monitoring Guide 5. PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer 6. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interview with Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation 4. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.67 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy to protection all offenders and staff who report sexual abuse and sexual harassment or who cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other offenders or staff. D1-8.13, page 13 states the PREA site coordinator shall ensure victims, individuals who report sexual abuse, and those that cooperate with offender sexual abuse investigations are monitored and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated that the agency designates staff to monitor for retaliation (Deputy Warden).

115.67 (b): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The staff responsible for monitoring indicated she meets with offenders face to face and if any retaliation is occurring she determines if there is mental health or protective custody needs. She advised she educates everyone on retaliation and they protect offenders by keeping individuals separated. She confirmed they can change housing, transfer facilities, remove staff from contact and provide emotional support services. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated all three felt safe at the facility and protected against retaliation. A review of investigative reports and monitoring documents noted zero allegations of retaliation.

115.67 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct and treatment of offenders or staff who reported sexual abuse and of offenders who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may

suggest possible retaliation by offenders or staff. The PAQ indicated that monitoring is conducted for at least 90 days and that the agency/facility acts promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The PAQ further stated that the agency/facility will continue monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated that there had been zero instances of retaliation in the previous twelve months. A review of Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist form confirms that it include a section for monitoring staff and a section for monitoring offenders. The form includes checkboxes that outline the type of assessments, initial, 30 day, 60 day, 90 day or other. The individual sections notate the requirements to be reviewed for monitoring for staff and offenders (elements outlined under this provision) as well as a summary of the information obtained from the review. The Warden stated that if they suspect retaliation they would separate the individuals and conduct an investigation. The staff responsible for monitoring indicated she monitors for 90 days and that if there is a concern she would continue monitoring until retaliation is no longer reported. She advised when monitoring she checks reports, grievances, conduct violations, work assignments, housing assignments, education assignments and anything else that may have changed. A review of eleven investigations indicated ten were sexual abuse and required monitoring. All ten, including the one reported via Warden to Warden notification, had monitoring for retaliation completed as required under this provision.

115.67 (d): D1-8.13, page 13 states monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The staff responsible for monitoring retaliation stated she conduct in person status checks four times during the 90 days. A review of eleven investigations indicated ten were sexual abuse and required monitoring. All ten, including the one reported via Warden to Warden notification, had monitoring for retaliation completed and included in-person status checks.

115.67 (e): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be

	considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Agency Head Designee confirmed that individuals who cooperate with an investigation or fear retaliation would be afforded the same protection as an offender or staff who reports sexual abuse. The interview with the Warden indicated that protective measures include having a conversation with the offender to make sure they advise staff of any issues. She confirmed that protective measures could include housing changes, facility transfers, removal of alleged staff abusers and emotional support services. The Warden stated that if they suspect retaliation they would separate the individuals and conduct an investigation. 115.67 (f): Auditor not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Assessment/Retaliation Status Check Form, Retaliation Monitoring Guide, PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Director, and staff charged with monitoring for retaliation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive

4. Victim Housing Documentation

Documents:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interview with the Staff Who Supervisor Offenders in Segregated Housing

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of the Segregated Housing Unit

Findings (By Provision):

115.68 (a): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy prohibiting the placement of offenders who allege to have suffered sexual abuse in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made that there is no alternative means of separation from likely abusers. D1-8.13, page 15 states following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. If the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. Assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If the assessment of least restrictive housing is due to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the shift supervisor shall note the recommended housing option on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. If segregation is recommended, the shift supervisor shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation. Every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation

units and protective custody. The Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization, in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, should not typically be assigned to Administrative Segregation for Protective Custody for no longer than a 30-day period. If the offender is an alleged victim of offender sexual abuse and was assigned to administrative segregation for protective custody, the committee will, review the offender's placement in segregated housing every 30 days to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population and document the following on the Classification Hearing Form: the basis for the facility's concern for the offender's safety, the reason no alternative means of separation can be arranged, and work and programming assignments that the victim was participating and is now unable to attend due to Administrative Segregation assignment. The PAQ indicated that zero offenders who alleged sexual abuse were involuntarily segregated for zero to 24 hours or longer than 30 days. During the tour the auditor observed the segregated housing unit. The unit has three wings of cells. The unit included a separate outdoor recreation area. Offenders have out of cell time via recreation (three times a week) and showers (three times a week). Phone access is after being in the unit for 30 days and must be requested and approved. Offenders in segregated housing have tablet access, but with restrictions on what is available. Grievances and mail are provided to case workers during their daily rounds. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the agency has a policy that prohibits placing offenders who report sexual abuse in segregated housing unless there are no other available alternative means of separation of likely abusers. The Warden confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. She stated they only have one general population unit, so once they know everyone involved in the incident they can make appropriate housing. She stated it could take a couple of days to a week to find alternative housing. The Warden advised she believed they had involuntarily segregated a victim for a short period of time because the alleged perpetrator had friends in the housing unit and they were concerned for the victims' safety. The interview with the staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing after a report of sexual abuse would have equal access to program, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. He stated any restrictions would be documented during the administrative segregation hearing. The staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing confirmed that the facility would only assign offenders to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. He stated they do not place offender at risk in segregated housing unless it was an exigent circumstance. He advised they immediately look for alternative housing. He further confirmed offenders in segregated housing would be reviewed at least every 30 days. A review of victim housing documentation for the eleven investigations reviewed noted six remained in the same housing status, one was not at the facility when the allegation was reported and three were placed in segregated housing. Further documentation noted that one offender requested protection, one was placed in segregation due to a drug investigation and one was in segregated housing for less than 24 hours and was released back to general population. None of the offenders were involuntarily

	segregated for over 24 hours due to a report of sexual abuse. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Segregated Housing for Protective Custody Directive, victim housing documentation, observations during the tour and information from interviews with the Warden and staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 4. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 5. Investigator Training Records 6. OPS Retention Schedule 7. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff 2. Interview with the Warden 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 4. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 5. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision):

115.71 (a): The PAQ states that the agency/facility has a policy related to criminal and administrative agency investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment.

Interviews with investigators indicated an investigation is initiated the same day the allegation is reported. The allegation is submitted and an investigator is assigned within two days. Investigators advised that allegations reported anonymously or through a third party would be investigated under the same investigative process. A review of eleven investigations indicated all had an administrative investigation completed. All eleven were initiated promptly and were thorough and objective. Nine of the eleven were completed promptly.

115.71 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. A review of eleven investigations noted they were completed by six investigators. The five sexual abuse investigations were completed by investigators with specialized training.

115.71 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The agency investigator advised that his first step in the investigative process is to do background on the victim and alleged perpetrator. He stated he then offers mental health and advocacy and conducts interviews. The agency investigator indicated he would then review the crime scene and gather all evidence, including a review of video, email, phone calls, etc. He stated he would then interview any witnesses, put together the information and complete his report. Investigators indicated they would be responsible for gathering evidence such as, physical, DNA, photos, video, emails, calls, and a review of prior complaints. A review of eleven investigations noted all eleven included applicable interviews and evidence review (video, phone calls, etc.) and eight had a review of prior complaints of the alleged perpetrator.

115.71 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The agency investigator confirmed he

would consult with prosecutors prior to conducting any compelled interviews. A review of eleven investigations noted none involved any compelled interviews.

115.71 (e): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. Interviews with the investigators confirmed that the agency does not require the offender victim to submit to a polygraph test or any other truth-telling device in order to continue with the investigation. The agency investigator stated that credibility is based on a credibility assessment, which includes discipline, prior complaints, etc. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed none were required to take a polygraph or truth telling device test.

115.71 (f): D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. The investigators stated the report includes everything done during the investigation, including interviews, background information, evidence, etc. The agency investigator stated that during the investigative process they determine if staff actions or failure to act contributed to the sexual abuse. He advised that is part of watching the video, interviewing people, and making sure staff did everything they were supposed to, including making rounds. A review of eleven investigations confirmed all were documented in a written report that included the allegation, background information, interviews, description of evidence reviewed and investigative facts and findings.

115.71 (g): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. Interviews with investigative staff confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. The investigators stated the report includes everything done during the investigation, including interviews, background information, evidence, etc. There were zero criminal investigations completed and as such no reports were reviewed.

115.71 (h): The PAQ indicated that substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal will be referred for prosecution. Page 5 further states in the event an outside law enforcement agency conducts a criminal investigation on a staff member or an offender, it shall be the responsibility of that agency to submit the case for prosecution. OPS may request a copy of the investigative report for departmental record keeping. The PAQ indicated that there were zero allegations referred for prosecution since the last PREA audit. Interviews with the investigators indicated

	cases are referred for prosecution when they meet probable cause for Missouri statute. A review of eleven investigations indicated none involved criminal activity and as such none were referred for prosecution. 115.71 (i): The PAQ stated that the agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The OPS Retention Schedule outlines that documentation of investigations that pertain to sexual abuse shall be retained for 50 years. A review of a sample of historic investigations confirmed retention is being met. 115.71 (j): The agency investigator stated an investigation is continued regardless of whether the offender or staff member are no longer at the facility. He advised they try to track down everyone involved to complete the investigation. 115.71 (k): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. 115.71 (l): D1-8.13, page 18 states when outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff members shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall make an effort to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. The interview with the Warden confirmed all investigation are completed the agency investigators. The interview with the PC indicated that all investigations are done in house, with only a few exceptions. He advised even if an outside entity conducted an investigation, the agency would conduct their own investigation (administrative and/or criminal). The interview with the PCM indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency conducts all investigations. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigator Training Records, OPS Retention Schedule, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Director, and investigative staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Standard of Proof Document 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.72 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall impose no standard higher than the preponderance of evidence in determining whether an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment is substantiated. The Standard of Proof Document outlines the different levels of proof for investigations, including reasonable suspicion, probable cause, preponderance of the evidence, clear and convincing and beyond a reasonable doubt. The document explains the burden of proof for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, which is no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. The document also outlines when to utilize the investigative outcomes based on standard of evidence. Interviews with investigators confirmed they do not utilize a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence when determining whether an allegation is substantiated. A review of eleven investigative reports confirmed investigators utilized a standard no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Standard of Proof Document, Investigative Reports, and information from the interviews with the investigators, it appears this standard is compliant.
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115.73	Reporting to inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form
4. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form
5. PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form
6. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interviews with Investigative Staff
3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.73 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that any offender who makes an allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded following an investigation by the agency. D1-8.13, page 19 states upon the completion of an offender sexual abuse investigation, the department's PREA unit shall make written notification to the alleged victim regarding the outcome of the investigation utilizing the applicable PREA alleged sexual abuse by offender notification form or the PREA alleged sexual abuse by staff member notification form. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. A review of the PREA Allegation Subject Notification form noted that it has checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome, including unsubstantiated and unfounded. It also has a box that outlines an offender received

discipline for filing a false allegation. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. The PAQ was blank related to numbers for this provision. Interviews with the Warden and investigator confirmed that victims are notified whether the investigation is substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed all three were aware they were to be informed of the outcome of the investigation into their allegation. All three stated they were informed in writing of the outcome of the investigation. A review of eleven investigations indicated ten were sexual abuse. Seven of the ten had a notification of the outcome of the investigation. One victim was not at the facility when the allegation was reported, one was released prior to the completion of the investigation and one document was missing.

115.73 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states in the event that the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the PREA unit shall request relevant information from the outside agency in order to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation. The PAQ indicated that there were zero investigations completed within the previous twelve months by an outside agency. A review of investigations confirmed they were all completed by agency/facility investigators.

115.73 (c): The PAQ indicated that following an offender's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the offender, the agency/facility subsequently informs the offender whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the offender's unit, the staff member is no longer employed at the facility, the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. The PAQ stated that there has not been a substantiated or unsubstantiated complaint of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against an offender in an agency facility in the past twelve months. D1-8.13, page 19 states all subsequent notifications shall be made when: the staff member perpetrator is no longer assigned to the housing unit; the staff member perpetrator is no longer employed by the department; the staff member perpetrator has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and/or d. a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. Interviews with three offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated two were against a staff member, but neither had any notifications under this provision. A review of eleven investigations indicated two required notification under this provision. One of the two had notification that the staff was no longer employed. The

	second offender was released prior to the completion of the investigation. 115.73 (d): The PAQ indicates that following an offender’s allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another offender, the agency subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever: the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. D1-8.13, pages 19-20 state following the completion of an investigation, the offender shall be notified when the offender has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and when a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the offender to sign. Interviews with three offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated one was against another offender but she did not receive any notifications under this provision. A review of eleven investigations indicated none required any notifications under this provision. 115.73 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that all notifications to offenders described under this standard are documented. D1-8.13, page 20 states the PREA unit shall forward the written notification to the offender via the PREA site coordinator. The original notification shall be signed by the offender and witnessed by a staff member. The PAQ was blank related to numbers under this provision. A review of documentation noted that all notification were documented in writing, via the applicable forms. 115.73 (f): This provision is not required to be audited. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form, PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the Director, and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
4. Investigative Reports
5. Employee Discipline/Termination

Findings (By Provision):

115.76 (a): The PAQ stated that staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states staff members shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures.

115.76 (b): The PAQ indicated there were zero staff members who violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and zero staff members were terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states termination from the department shall be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse. A review of documentation indicated there were two staff that violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. The documentation confirmed both staff were terminated.

115.76 (c): The PAQ stated that disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies related to sexual abuse or sexual harassment are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts, the staff member's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offense by other staff members with similar histories. The PAQ indicated there were zero staff members that were disciplined, short of termination, for violating the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months. D2-9.1 outlines the employee disciplinary process and the procedure as it relates to this process. A review of documentation indicated there were two staff that violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. The documentation confirmed both staff were terminated.

115.76 (d): The PAQ indicated that all terminations for violations of agency sexual

	abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would not have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. D1-8.13, page 22 states all terminations for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement. The PAQ indicated that there were zero staff members who was reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. A review of documentation indicated there were two staff that violated the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. The documentation confirmed both staff were terminated, however the incidents were not criminal and as such were not forwarded to law enforcement. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-9.1, Investigative Reports, and Employee Discipline/Termination, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 4. D2-13.2 Student Interns 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Warden Findings (By Provision):

	115.77 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. Additionally, it stated that policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be prohibited from contact with offenders. D1-8.13, page 22 states contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies and law enforcement. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The PAQ indicated that there have been zero contractors or volunteers who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months and as such none were reported to law enforcement or relevant licensing bodies. A review of documentation confirmed there were zero substantiated allegations against a volunteer or contractor. 115.77 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility takes appropriate remedial measures and considers whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. D1-8.13, page 23 states the CAO or designee of the department facility or contracted facility shall take appropriate measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The interview with the Warden indicated that any violation of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies by contractors or volunteers would result in the contractor or volunteer being removed from the institution. She stated it would also be reported and investigated. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, Investigative Reports, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. IS19-1.6 Offender Accountability Program
4. Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive
5. Standard of Proof Document
6. Offender Rulebook
7. Investigative Reports
8. Disciplinary Documents

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.78 (a): The PAQ stated that offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative or criminal finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 22 states offenders shall be subject to corrective actions or violations pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding or a criminal finding of guilt when the offender engaged in offender on offender sexual abuse in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violation, including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. The PAQ indicated there have been zero administrative findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse and one criminal findings of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse within the previous twelve months. A review of documentation indicated there was one substantiated offender-on-offender sexual abuse allegation. The offender perpetrator went through the disciplinary hearing process and received discipline, including segregation time and no-contact visitation.

115.78 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violations based on the level of violation. The interview with the Warden indicated that the offender perpetrator would receive discipline in the range for that specific charge. She stated they could also be prosecuted. The Warden confirmed that sanctions would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories.

115.78 (c): D1-8.13, page 22 states the corrective action process shall consider whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, shall be imposed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. IS19-1.6, page 12 states any violation for forcible sexual abuse and or sexual violence referred to the adjustment board shall require information from a qualified mental health professional (QMHP). The report shall indicate whether mental illness or any mental disability could have contributed to the offender's behavior and whether any programming is available which would benefit the offender. The QMHP shall document this information on the mental health notification-sexual assault assessment form and provide it to the corrective hearing officer prior to the hearing. The Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive notes that prior to hearing a violation for forcible sexual abuse/violence, the Adjustment Hearing Board will request input from the mental health staff. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the offenders' mental illness or mental disability would be considered in the disciplinary process.

115.78 (d): The PAQ states that the facility offers therapy, counseling or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse and the facility considers whether to require the offending offender to participate in these interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits. D1-8.13, page 22 states if found guilty of sexual abuse, the PREA site coordinator or designee shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. The offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated they offer therapy, counseling and other services designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for sexual abuse. The staff stated that the offender has the right to refuse the services, but they

explain the benefits of the services.

115.78 (e): The PAQ stated that the agency disciplines offenders for sexual contact with staff only upon finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. D1-8.13, page 22 states an offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact.

115.78 (f): The PAQ stated that the agency prohibits disciplinary action for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. IS9-1.6, page 20 states for the purpose of corrective action, a report of sexual misconduct, made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. A review of the Standard of Proof Document notes that a false allegation can only be determine if the investigator, through thorough investigation, identifies evidence to factually prove the allegation did not occur nor was attempted and the victim knowingly falsified the allegation. The document provides examples of such evidence to determine falsification. The Offender Rulebook outlines making a false written or oral PREA statement to a staff member or official with evidence of bad faith as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty.

115.78 (g): The PAQ indicates that the agency prohibits all sexual activity between offenders and the agency deems such activity to constitute sexual abuse only if it determines that the activity is coerced. D1-8.13, page 22 states the department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders shall not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rule book outlines engaging with another offender in any type of consensual sexual activity as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive, Standard of Proof Document, Offender Rulebook, Investigative Reports, Disciplinary Documents, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. IS11-32 Receiving Screening Intake Center 4. Adult Internal Risk Assessment (ARIS) 5. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual 6. Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement 7. Informed Consent Form 8. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff 3. Interviews with Offenders who Disclosed Victimization During the Risk Screening Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Risk Screening Area Findings (By Provision): 115.81 (a): The PAQ indicated all offenders at the facility who have disclosed prior sexual victimization during a screening pursuant to 115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioners. The PAQ stated that the meetings were offered within fourteen days of the intake screening. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting compliance with the required services. D1-8.13, page 10 states if the screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it

occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 calendar days of the intake screening. IS11-32, page 3 states if the screening indicates the offender has experienced prior sexual victimization whether in the community or in a correctional setting and a forensic exam is not deemed medically necessary, the coordinated response protocol will not be initiated and the offender will be offered a meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment notes that questions two, four, six and eight have a section where staff note whether the offender accepted or declined a mental health referral. Question four asks specifically about prior sexual victimization. The PAQ indicated that 100% of those offenders who reported prior victimization were seen within fourteen days by medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offender who disclose prior victimization during the risk screening are offered a follow-up with mental health and are seen within fourteen days. Interviews with offenders who disclosed prior victimization during the risk screening indicated two of the four were offered a follow-up with mental health. A review of documentation for 21 offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening noted that all 21 were offered a follow-up with mental health, however all 21 declined the services. It should be noted that WERDCC is an intake facility and as such all offenders are seen by mental health care staff during the intake process.

115.81 (b): The PAQ indicated all prison offenders who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse, as indicated during the screening pursuant to 115.41 are offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioners. The PAQ stated that the follow-up meetings were offered within fourteen days of the intake screening. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting compliance with the required services. D1-8.13, page 10 states if the screening indicates that an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 calendar days of the intake screening. IS11-32, page 3 states if the screening indicates the offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a meeting with a QMHP within 14 days of the intake screening. The PAQ indicated that 100% of those offenders who were identified with prior sexual abusiveness were seen within fourteen days by medical or mental health practitioners. A review of the Adult Internal Risk Assessment notes that questions sixteen has a section where staff note whether the offender accepted or declined a mental health referral. Question sixteen asks specifically about prior sexual offenses. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that offender who are identified with prior sexual abusiveness during the risk screening would be offered a follow-up with mental health within fourteen days. During documentation review the auditor identified one offenders with prior sexual abusiveness. The offender was offered a follow-up with mental health but declined

services.

115.81 (c): This provision is not applicable as the facility is not a jail.

115.81 (d): The PAQ indicated that information related to sexual victimization and abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners. D1-8.13, page 12 states health services staff members shall only reveal information related to a sexual abuse report that is necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. IS11-32, page 3 states health services staff members may obtain informed consent from offenders in accordance with institutional services before reporting information about prior sexual victimization. Medical and mental health records are paper and electronic. Paper files are maintained in medical records, which is staffed Monday through Friday during business hours. The records room is secure after hours. Electronic records are maintained in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC), which is only accessible to medical and mental health care staff. Offender risk assessments are documented electronically via the MOSIC system. During the tour the auditor had a security staff member pull up the risk screening information in MOSIC. The auditor viewed that the staff did not have access and was given an error message that noted they were not authorized to view the information. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

15.81 (e): The PAQ indicated that medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the offender is under the age of eighteen. D1-8.13, page 10 states medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting. IS11-32, page 3 states if the offender is under the age of 18, a health service staff member shall report the allegation to the designated local Children's Division, Department of Social Services under applicable mandatory reporting laws. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated they obtain informed consent prior to reporting any sexual abuse that did not occur in an institutional setting. Staff advised they have not had anyone under eighteen in a long time but that they can't consent and so all information would be reported.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, IS11-32, Adult Internal Risk Assessment (ARIS), Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual, Adult Internal Risk Assessment Manual Supplement, Informed Consent Form, medical and mental health documents and information from interviews with staff who perform the risk screening, medical and mental health care staff and offenders who disclosed victimization during the risk

	screening, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Contract with Centurion 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff 2. Interviews with First Responders 3. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Medical and Mental Health Areas Findings (By Provision): 115.82 (a): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and that the nature and scope of services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgement. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting the timeliness of services. D1-8.13, page 16 states victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unobstructed access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by health services practitioners according to their professional judgment. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental

services, to include medical and dental on-call services. During the tour the auditor viewed the health services area, which included a reception area, exam rooms and treatment rooms. Exam and treatment rooms had doors with windows. Window blinds were available for additional privacy when needed. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirm that offenders receive timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Both staff stated that offenders are provided services immediately. The staff confirmed services are based on their professional judgement as well as policy and procedure. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed all three were provided medical and/or mental health services. A review of documentation for ten sexual abuse allegations indicated all ten, including the one that was at another MO DOC facility when the allegation was reported, were provided medical and/or mental health services.

115.82 (b): D1-8.13, page 16 states health services staff members shall screen victims for obvious physical trauma, and provide emergency medical care. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of a sexual abuse which involved penetration that occurred within 72 hours within a correctional facility, or 92 hours within a community, confinement facility, custody staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. The interview with the security first responder indicated she would separate, ensure they don't destroy evidence, preserve the scene, contact the shift supervisor and have the victim seen by medical. The non-security first responder advised she would separate the offender, make sure she was in a safe place and report to the Shift Commander. She advised she would also ensure anything that needs preserved is taken care of.

115.82 (c): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. The PAQ also indicated that medical and mental health maintain secondary materials documenting the timeliness of services. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally

	accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted none reported an allegation that involved penetration and as such none required information and access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirm that offenders receive timely information and access to emergency contraception and sexual transmitted infection prophylaxis. A review of documentation for ten sexual abuse allegations indicated one involved an allegation that required sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. Documentation confirmed the victim was provided these services. 115.82 (d): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Contract with Centurion, a review of medical and mental health documents, and information from interviews with medical and mental health care staff, first responders and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Contract with Centurion 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff

2. Interviews with Offenders who Reported Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Medical Treatment Areas

Findings (By Provision):

115.83 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. The Contract with Centurion outlines that the contractor shall arrange for 24 hour emergency medical and dental services, to include medical and dental on-call services. During the tour the auditor viewed the health services area, which included a reception area, exam rooms and treatment rooms. Exam and treatment rooms had doors with windows. Window blinds were available for additional privacy when needed. A review of documentation for 21 offenders who disclosed prior sexual victimization during the risk screening noted that all 21 were offered a follow-up with mental health, however all 21 declined the services. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed all three were provided medical and/or mental health services. A review of documentation for ten sexual abuse allegations indicated all ten, including the one that was at another MO DOC facility when the allegation was reported, were provided medical and/or mental health services. Additionally, all offenders who reported sexual abuse under PREA Standard 115.63 were afforded access to medical and/or mental health.

115.83 (b): D1-8.13 page 18 states each victim and abuser shall be offered medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to include appropriate follow-up services and treatment plans. When necessary, referrals shall be completed for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities or their release from custody. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse indicated all were provided follow-up services with medical and/or mental health care staff. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that they provide follow-up service, treatment plans and referrals to offender victims of sexual abuse. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed all three were provided medical and/or mental health services. A review of documentation for ten sexual abuse allegations indicated all ten, including the one that was at another MO DOC facility when the allegation was reported, were provided medical and/or mental health services.

115.83 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states victims and abusers shall be provided with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. All medical and mental health care staff are required to have the appropriate credentials and licensures. A review of secondary medical and mental health documentation indicated that offenders have immediate access to medical and mental health care when needed, including urgent and routine services. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that the services they provide are consistent with the community level of care.

115.83 (d): The PAQ stated female victims of sexual abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated are offered pregnancy tests.. D1-8.13, page 18 states victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted none had an allegation that required pregnancy testing. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed all three were provided medical and/or mental health services. A review of documentation for ten sexual abuse allegations indicated all ten, including the one that was at another MO DOC facility when the allegation was reported, were provided medical and/or mental health services. None of the allegations involved the need for pregnancy testing.

115.83 (e): The PAQ stated if pregnancy results from sexual abuse while incarcerated, victims receive timely and comprehensive information about, and timely access to, all lawful pregnancy-related medical services. D1-8.13, page 18 states if pregnancy results, the victim shall receive timely, comprehensive information, and access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding counseling and care of pregnant offenders. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted none had an allegation that required pregnancy testing. Interviews with medical and mental health care staff confirmed that victims would be provided information and access to all lawful pregnancy related service, including testing. Staff advised it would be provided immediately. A review of documentation for ten sexual abuse allegations indicated all ten, including the one that was at another MO DOC facility when the allegation was reported, were provided medical and/or mental health services. None of the allegations involved the need for pregnancy related information.

115.83 (f): The PAQ indicated that offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with

professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse noted none involved an allegation of penetration and as such did not require information and access to testing for sexually transmitted infections. A review of documentation for ten sexual abuse allegations indicated one involved an allegation that required STI testing. Documentation confirmed the victim was provided these services.

115.83 (g): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigations arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. Interviews with offenders who reported sexual abuse confirmed none were required to pay for medical and/or mental health services.

115.83 (h): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known offender-on-offender abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history, and offers treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health. D1-8.13, page 18 states upon receiving a report of a substantiated case of offender sexual abuse the PREA site coordinator shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. Interviews with medical and mental health staff indicated known offender-on-offender perpetrators would have an attempted mental health evaluation within a week. There was one substantiated allegations of sexual abuse and as such one known offender-on-offender perpetrator. The auditor requested documentation for the known perpetrator, however at the issuance of the interim report the documentation had not yet been received.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Contract with Centurion, a review of medical and mental health documents and information from interviews with medical and mental health care staff and offenders who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to require corrective action. The auditor requested documentation for the known perpetrator, however at the issuance of the interim report the documentation had not yet been received.

Corrective Action

	The facility will need to provide the originally requested documentation. Further corrective action may be required. Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard. Additional Documents: 1. Mental Health Documentation The facility provided the originally requested documentation. Documentation confirmed that the offender perpetrator was evaluated by mental health two days after the investigation was deemed substantiated. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form Interviews:

1. Interview with the Warden
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
3. Interview with Incident Review Team

Findings (By Provision):

115.86 (a): The PAQ stated that the facility conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. D1-8.13 page 19, states each facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the conclusion of every substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse investigation. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not required following offender sexual harassment investigations or when a sexual abuse investigation is unfounded. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were seven criminal and/or administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility, excluding only "unfounded" incidents. A review of eleven investigations indicated eight required a sexual abuse incident review. Four of the eight had a completed sexual abuse incident review.

115.86 (b): The PAQ stated that the facility ordinarily conducts a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation. D1-8.13, page 19 states Incident debriefings shall be held within 30 days of the conclusion of a formal investigation. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were four sexual abuse incident reviews completed by the facility within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. A review of eleven investigations indicated eight required a sexual abuse incident review. Four of the eight had a sexual abuse incident review completed within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

115.86 (c): The PAQ indicated that the sexual abuse incident review team includes upper level management officials and allows for input from line supervisors, investigators and medical and mental health practitioners. D1-8.13 page 19, states the review team for offender sexual abuse events shall include the PREA site coordinator, and other upper level administrators, when applicable, with input from the shift supervisor, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with the Warden confirmed that the facility has a sexual abuse incident review team and the team consists of upper level management, line supervisors, investigators medical staff and mental health care staff. A review of four completed sexual abuse incident reviews confirmed the staff required under this provision were included in the review.

115.86 (d): The PAQ stated that the facility prepares a report of its findings from sexual abuse incident reviews, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section and any recommendations for improvement, and submits each report to the facility head and PCM. D1-8.13 page 19, the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing report shall be completed by the PREA site coordinator outlining in detail the findings of the incident debriefing sessions and recommendations for improvements utilizing the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing form. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes sections for information related to the incident and those involved. It includes sections related to what occurred after the incident as well. The form includes all elements under this provision. Interviews with the Warden, PCM and sexual abuse incident review team member confirmed that sexual abuse incident reviews are being completed and they include all the required elements under this provision. The Warden stated they use information from the sexual abuse incident reviews to determine how they can do things differently or how it could have been prevented. The PCM stated that he is part of the sexual abuse incident review team and he has not noticed any trends. He advised after the report is submitted he would pass on any trends identified through the review to the PREA unit. A review of four completed sexual abuse incident reviews confirmed they were documented on the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form and included the elements under this provision. While the elements were included, it was checklist only and did not include any narrative incident specific information for the elements.

115.86 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility implements the recommendations for improvement or documents its reasons for not doing so. D1-8.13 page 19, the facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons why recommendations shall not be implemented. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes a section for corrective action that have been or will be taken. A review of four completed sexual abuse incident reviews noted that none included any recommendations.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the Director, the PC and a member of the sexual abuse incident review team, this standard appears to require corrective action. A review of eleven investigations indicated eight required a sexual abuse incident review. Four of the eight had a sexual abuse incident review completed within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. A review of four completed sexual abuse incident reviews confirmed they were documented on the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form and included the elements under this provision. While the elements were included, it was checklist only and did not include any narrative incident specific information for the elements.

	Corrective Action The facility will need to provide sexual abuse investigations and associated sexual abuse incident reviews. Verification of Corrective Action Since the Interim Audit Report The auditor gathered and analyzed the following additional evidence provided by the facility during the corrective action period relevant to the requirements in this standard. Additional Documents: 1. Updated Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form The facility updated two Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Forms that were previously completed to serve as training with the sexual abuse incident review team on the requirement for incident specific narrative related to elements under provision (d). Both forms included the incident specific narrative and illustrated the facility was aware of information to include in the reviews. Based on the documentation provided the facility has corrected this standard and as such appears to be compliant.
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115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Data Collection Memorandum

4. PREA Annual Report Protocol
5. PREA Annual Reports
6. Survey of Sexual Victimization

Findings (By Provision):

115.87 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency aggregates the incident based sexual abuse data at least annually. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.87 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. It also indicates that the standardized instrument includes at minimum, data to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV). A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to

	present and illustrates trends for the agency. 115.87 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency. 115.87 (e): The PAQ indicated that this standard is not applicable as the agency does not contract with private facilities for the confinement of its offenders. 115.87 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency provides the Department of Justice with data from the previous calendar year upon request. A review of documentation noted that the agency submitted the Survey of Sexual Victimization in 2024. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Data Collection Memorandum, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.88	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. PREA Annual Report Protocol

4. PREA Annual Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee

2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.88 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies and training. The review includes: identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency uses data to identify problem areas and take corrective action on an ongoing basis. He stated the data is used to assess the risk screening tool, the video monitoring technology, staffing levels, etc. He stated the data helps to identify and rectify issues. The PC confirmed that the agency aggregates sexual abuse data and that it is included in the annual report, which is posted on the agency

website. He advised they utilize data to identify hot spots or commonalities amongst the events. This is then used in the annual report to evaluate the information. The PC stated they use data to ensure they are continually making an effort to improve the safety and security of the facilities. The interview with the PCM indicated that facility data is used to keep offenders safe and identify any problems.

115.88 (b): The PAQ indicated that the annual report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the progress in addressing sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year.

115.88 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency makes its annual report readily available to the public at least annually through its website. The PAQ indicated annual reports are approved by the Agency Head. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the report is approved by the Agency Head and is posted on the agency website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual

	Report as well as historical PREA Annual Reports dating back to 2010 are available on the agency website. 115.88 (d): The PAQ indicated when the agency redacts material from an annual report for publication the redactions are limited to specific material where publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The PAQ stated that the agency indicates the nature of material redacted. The PAQ noted that the annual report is written in a way that the need to redact information is greatly minimized. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that no personal identifying information was included in the report nor any security related information. The report did not contain any redacted information. The interview with the PC advised that the way the annual report is written, there is not a need to redact any information. He noted that the report provides the main data but does not have personal information or security information. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. OPS Retention Schedule 4. PREA Annual Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.89 (a): The PAQ states that the agency ensures that incident based data and aggregated data is securely retained. The PC stated that the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is maintained in the IRIS system, which is only accessible to agency investigators and facility leadership. He further stated that there are different levels of access for each individual.

115.89 (b): The PAQ states that the agency will make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public, at least annually, through its website or through other means. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report, which includes aggregated data, is available to the public online.

115.89 (c): The PAQ indicated that before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers. A review of the PREA Annual Report, which contains the aggregated data, confirmed that no personal identifiers were publicly available.

115.89 (d): D1-8.13, page 24 states inquiries regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment and all supporting documents shall be retained as long as the alleged perpetrator is incarcerated or employed with the department, plus 5 years and in accordance with the department procedure regarding records retention. The OPS Retention Schedule notes that sexual abuse investigations and data are retained for

	50 years. A review of historical PREA Annual Reports indicated that aggregated data is available from 2010 to present. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, OPS Retention Schedule, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from the interview with the PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Findings (By Provision): 115.401 (a): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Correction. A review of the audit schedule and audit reports on the agency's website indicates that at least one third of the agency's facilities are audited each year. 115.401 (b): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Correction. A review of the audit schedule and audit reports on the agency's website indicates that at least one third of the agency's facilities are audited each year. The facility is being audited in the third year of the three year cycle. 115.401 (h) - (m): The auditor had access to all areas of the facility; was permitted to review any relevant policies, procedure or documents; was permitted to retain physical and electronic copies of all documents; was permitted to conduct private interviews and was able to receive confidential information/correspondence from offenders. 115.401 (n): The facility provided photos of the audit announcement posted around the facility at least six weeks prior to the on-site portion of the audit. During the tour the auditor observed the audit announcement posted on bright colored letter size paper in English and Spanish. The audit announcements were in the housing units and in common areas. The audit announcement advised the offender that correspondence with the auditor would remain confidential unless the offender reported information such as sexual abuse, harm to self or harm to others. The offender were able to send correspondence via legal mail.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Findings (By Provision): 115.403 (f): The agency has audit reports published to their website for all audits completed during the previous three, three year audit cycles.

Appendix: Provision Findings**115.11 (a) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator**

Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
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Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
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115.11 (b) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
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Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
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Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes
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115.11 (c) Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
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Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
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115.12 (a) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	na
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115.12 (b) Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure	na
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	that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	
115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into	yes

	consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes
115.13 (d)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes

115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (b)	Youthful inmates	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.14 (c)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	na
115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	yes
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the	yes

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	yes
115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status?	yes
	If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes

115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication	yes

	with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities?	
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.16 (b)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
115.17 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who	yes

	may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
115.17 (b)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes

115.17 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	

	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	yes
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	

	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.22 (b) Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations		
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c) Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations		
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.31 (a) Employee training		
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes

	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	

	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes

	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes
115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and	yes

	Garrrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or	yes

	suspicious of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	yes
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective	yes

	screening instrument?	
115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10)	yes

	Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes
115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive	yes

	information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	
115.42 (a) Use of screening information		
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.42 (b) Use of screening information		
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
115.42 (c) Use of screening information		
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would	yes

	present management or security problems?	
115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?	yes
115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates?	yes
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing	yes

	solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent degree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	
115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes
115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	

	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes
115.43 (d) Protective Custody		
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged?	yes
115.43 (e) Protective Custody		
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
115.51 (a) Inmate reporting		
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
115.51 (b) Inmate reporting		
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain	yes

	anonymous upon request?	
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	na
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from	yes

	this standard.)	
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	

	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.).	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.52 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers,	na

	including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes
115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual	yes

	abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes

115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in	yes

	response to an incident of sexual abuse?	
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of	yes

	sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations	yes

	of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes

	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	na
115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes

115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	na
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually	yes

	abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
115.73 (e)	Reporting to inmates	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.76 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.76 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish	yes

	evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	yes
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	yes
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	na
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior	yes

	sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse	

	victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	yes

115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes

115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	na
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant	yes

	to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	

	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	no
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
115.403	Audit contents and findings	

(f)	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.) yes

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Kennett Community Supervision Center

Facility Type: Community Confinement

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 06/30/2025

Auditor Certification

The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.



No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.



Auditor Full Name as Signed: Kendra Prisk

Date of Signature: 06/30/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION

Auditor name: Prisk, Kendra

Email: 2kconsultingllc@gmail.com

Start Date of On-Site Audit: 05/30/2025

End Date of On-Site Audit: 05/30/2025

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility name: Kennett Community Supervision Center

Facility physical address: 1401 Laura Drive, Kennett, Missouri - 63857

Facility mailing address: PO Box 100, Kennett, Missouri - 63857

Primary Contact

Name:	Audrey Singleton
Email Address:	audrey.singleton@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	5739192317

Facility Director	
Name:	Audrey Nicole Singleton
Email Address:	audrey.singleton@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	5739192317

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Audrey Singleton
Email Address:	audrey.singleton@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-888-4900

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	52
Current population of facility:	32
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	31
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Men/boys
In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For	

definitions of “intersex” and “transgender,” please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-5)	
Age range of population:	18+
Facility security levels/resident custody levels:	Moderate to High field supervision
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with residents:	43
Number of individual contractors who have contact with residents, currently authorized to enter the facility:	2
Number of volunteers who have contact with residents, currently authorized to enter the facility:	4

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Missouri Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	2729 Plaza Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65109
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 236, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65102
Telephone number:	5737512389

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Trevor Foley
Email Address:	Trevor.Foley@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-526-6607

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information

Name:	Darren Snellen	Email Address:	darren.snellen@doc.mo.gov
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Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings

The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met.

Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.

Number of standards exceeded:

0

Number of standards met:

41

Number of standards not met:

0

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-05-30
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-05-30

Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	JDI and Haven House

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	52
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	31
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	1
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

18. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	30
19. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
20. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
21. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
22. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
24. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0

25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
29. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
30. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	43
31. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	4

32. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	4
33. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
34. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	8
35. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Age ☒ Race ☒ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) ☒ Length of time in the facility ☒ Housing assignment ☐ Gender ☐ Other ☐ None
36. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	The auditor ensured a geographically diverse sample among interviewees. The facility had one open bay housing unit and residents were selected from all areas of the housing unit.
37. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No

38. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	All ten residents interviewed were male. Two were black, seven were white and one was Hispanic. All ten were at the facility less than a year. Two residents were 18-25 years of age, two were 26-35, two were 36-45, two were 46-55 years of age and one was over 56 years of age.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
39. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	2
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".	
40. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
40. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

40. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.
41. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
42. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
42. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
42. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.
43. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1

44. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
44. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
44. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.
45. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	0
45. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
45. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.

46. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	0
46. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
46. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.
47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	0
47. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
47. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed the investigative log and spoke to staff and residents.

48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	0
48. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
48. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	Standard 115.281 does not exist for community confinement.
49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
49. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

49. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The facility does not have a segregated housing unit and Standards 115.243 and 115.268 do not exist for community confinement.
50. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
51. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	12
52. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Length of tenure in the facility ☒ Shift assignment ☒ Work assignment ☒ Rank (or equivalent) ☒ Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) ☐ None
If "Other," describe:	Race, gender and ethnicity
53. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No

54. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	Six staff were interviewed from the 7am-3pm shift, three were interviewed from the 3pm-11pm shift and three were interviewed from the 11pm-3pm shift. With regard to the demographics of the random staff interviewed, nine were male and three were female. All twelve staff were white. Eight of the staff interviewed were PPA1, two were PPA2, and one was administrative.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
55. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	17
56. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	☒ Yes ☐ No
57. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	☒ Yes ☐ No
58. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	☒ Yes ☐ No
59. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

60. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)

- ☒ Agency contract administrator
- ☐ Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- ☐ Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Medical staff
- ☐ Mental health staff
- ☐ Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- ☒ Administrative (human resources) staff
- ☒ Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- ☒ Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- ☐ Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- ☒ Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- ☒ Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- ☒ First responders, both security and non-security staff
- ☒ Intake staff

	☒ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Mailroom
61. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
61. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	2
61. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☐ Mental health/counseling ☐ Religious ☐ Other
62. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
62. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
62. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☐ Security/detention ☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☐ Food service ☐ Maintenance/construction ☐ Other

63. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No text provided.
SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING	
Site Review	
PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.	
64. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
65. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
66. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
67. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	☒ Yes ☐ No

68. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

69. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).

The on-site portion of the audit was conducted on May 30, 2025. The auditor had an initial briefing with facility leadership and discussed the audit logistics. After the initial briefing, the auditor selected residents and staff for interview as well as documentation to review. The auditor conducted a tour of the facility on May 30, 2025. The tour included all areas associated with the facility to include: the housing unit, warehouse, intake, front lobby, education, maintenance, food service, recreation, boiler and administration. During the tour the auditor was cognizant of staffing levels, video monitoring placement, blind spots, posted PREA information, privacy for residents and other factors as indicated in the appropriate standard findings.

The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor observed one Department of Public Safety Poster (DPS). The auditor did not view the Victim Advocacy Poster or the Haven House poster during the tour. During the on-site portion of the audit and immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility updated the Haven House Poster and the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The facility also added the updated DPS information and the information from the Haven House and PREA Advocacy Poster to the Resident Rulebook. The facility provided a copy of the updated Resident Rulebook as well as photos of the updated DPS Poster and the updated Haven House Poster displayed around the facility.

The auditor did not observe third party reporting information in the front lobby. Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility posted the Third Party Reporting Poster. Photos were provided confirming the Third Party Reporting Poster was displayed in the front lobby on letter size

paper in English and Spanish.

During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least three staff for the building and staff were required to conduct rounds throughout specific zones. The auditor confirmed that the staffing was adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse as over one fourth of the residents are off-site during the day. The auditor did not observe overcrowding and noted lines of sight were adequate with rounds and video monitoring technology.

During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing unit and common areas. Cameras were monitored by staff in the control room to supplement staffing. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff.

With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor did not identify any issues. The shower was a group shower, but had raised saloon style doors. Restrooms were public style with doors. The auditor observed that all strip searches are done in a bathroom at the front of the facility that is equipped with a solid door. A review of video monitoring technology confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. With regard to the opposite gender announcement, the auditor heard the opposite gender announcement prior to entry into the housing unit. Additionally, the facility had a sign that was turned when a female staff member was in the unit to allow for any residents outside the unit to be aware prior to them entering.

The facility does not maintain medical and mental health files. Resident risk assessments are electronic and paper. Paper risk assessments are maintained in a locked filing cabinet in the Institutional Activities Coordinator's (IAC) office. Electronic risk assessments have limited access. PPAs do not have access to the electronic information as

they do not have access to the system. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. Residents provide outgoing mail to staff, who review it to ensure it does not contain anything inappropriate. The mail is then placed in the outgoing mail. Outgoing legal mail is provided to staff who shake it out to ensure it does not contain any contraband. Staff do not review the legal mail. Additionally, residents can take any mail to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff who open it and review it to make sure it does not contain anything inappropriate. The resident is then provided the mail. Incoming legal mail is opened by the resident in front of staff. Staff shake out the mail to make sure it does not contain any contraband. Staff do not review the incoming legal mail. The staff noted that mail to DPS and the rape crisis centers is treated like legal mail.

The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are provided a Rulebook prior to arrival at the facility. The staff go over the Rulebook with the resident within seven days of arrival. If the resident needs another Rulebook, they are provided one upon intake. Residents view the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education video in one of the classrooms. The video is displayed on a 42 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language.

The auditor was provided a demonstration of the initial risk assessment. The initial risk assessment is completed in one of the classrooms, one-on-one. Staff complete the initial risk screening on paper and then the responses are entered into the electronic

system. Staff ask all questions on the paper form. The paper form is then placed in the residents file. Staff check criminal history and other information to verify responses. The risk reassessment is the same process as the initial. The reassessment is completed one-on-one and includes asking the thirteen question on the risk screening form and reviewing criminal history and other information.

The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanism during the tour. Residents have phones outside of the housing unit, which are free and not monitored or recorded.

Additionally, residents can utilize their personal cell phones when off-site. The auditor called the PREA hotline on May 30, 2025 from the resident phone and left a message. The auditor was able to call the number without any additional information (such as a pin). The auditor was provided confirmation on the same date that the call was received.

The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS from Southeast Correctional Center. Because the process is the same across all agency facilities, the auditor did not complete another test. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that incarcerated individuals can remain anonymous when

reporting.

Additionally during the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an incident report. The incident report would then be provided to the supervisor.

The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit an Report for Investigation (RFI).

The auditor was unable to call Haven House as the number was long distance and the resident phones do not call long distance. The auditor did previously call the number at a prior MO DOC facility and confirmed that the organization can provide emotional support services, correspondence services and outreach services. Residents can call the numbers from their cell phones off-site and can request through staff to use a phone that does call long distance. Additionally, all residents can send correspondence to the organization.

The auditor did not require accommodations for residents during interviews. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translator and interpreters. The facility has a list of staff that can translate in their control room. The auditor did previously utilized staff translators at other MO DOC audits.

Documentation Sampling

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

70. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

71. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).

During the audit the auditor requested personnel and training files of staff, resident files, medical and mental health records, grievances, incident reports and investigative files for review. A more detailed description of the documentation review is as follows:

Personnel and Training Files. The auditor reviewed nineteen personnel and/or training files that included three individuals hired over the previous twelve months, three staff employed over five years, and two staff promoted during the previous twelve months. Additionally, the auditor reviewed the training files of two contractors and two volunteers.

Resident Files. A total of ten resident files were reviewed. All ten resident files were of those that arrived within the previous twelve months and two were disabled.

Medical and Mental Health Records. There were zero allegations during the previous twelve months. Residents are provided medical and mental health services in the community. The auditor did not review any medical or mental health documents but did observe that information is documented when a resident leaves the facility for these services.

Grievances. There were zero sexual abuse grievances filed during the previous twelve months.

Hotline Calls. The facility has an internal hotline. Zero sexual abuse allegations were reported via the hotline.

Incident Reports. There were zero allegations reported and as such there were zero incident reports to review.

Investigation Files. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The last sexual abuse or sexual harassment

allegation was reported in 2023. The auditor reviewed the investigations from 2023.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

72. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

73. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

74. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

75. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

76. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

77. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

78. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:

1

79. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
80. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
81. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
82. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
83. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
84. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

85. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
86. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
86. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files:	There were zero sexual harassment allegations reported during the audit cycle.
87. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
88. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

90. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
91. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
93. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
94. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	No text provided.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

95. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Non-certified Support Staff

96. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

97. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

☒ The audited facility or its parent agency

☐ My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)

☐ A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)

☐ Other

Standards
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions
- Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) - Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) - Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)
Auditor Discussion Instructions
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

115.211	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: - Pre-Audit Questionnaire - D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment - P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act - P4-4.13 Searches - P8-2.1 Hiring Transfer and Onboarding Procedures - P7-1.7 Complaints, Inquiries and Investigations - D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards - D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations

9. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal
10. D2-2.2 Background Investigations
11. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection
12. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
13. D2-11.6 Labor Organization
14. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct
15. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements
16. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners
17. D2-13.2 Student Interns
18. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance
19. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders
20. Agency Organizational Charts

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.211 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or under contract. The PAQ also stated that the facility has a policy outlining how it will implement the agency's approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that the policy includes definitions on prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. The PAQ further stated that the policy includes a description of agency strategies and response to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents. The agency has a comprehensive PREA policy, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. Page 5 states that the department has a zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. Pages 2-4 include the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prohibited behavior. Pages 6 and 22-23 include the sanctions and process for those found to have participated in

prohibited behaviors. D1-8.13 outlines the strategies and responses to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to the D1-8.13, the agency has numerous other policies that address specific areas of the prevention, detection and response. These policies include: P4-4.5, P4-4.13, P8-2.1, P7-1.7, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, and D5-5.1. The policies address "preventing" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the designation of a PC and PCMs, criminal history background checks (staff, volunteers and contractors), training (staff, volunteers and contractors), staffing, intake/risk screening, resident education and posting of signage (PREA posters, etc.). The policies address "detecting" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through training (staff, volunteers, and contractors) and intake/risk screening. The policies address "responding" to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment through reporting, investigations, victim services, medical and mental health services, disciplinary sanctions for staff and residents, incident reviews and data collection. The policies are consistent with the PREA standards and outline the agency's approach to sexual safety.

115.211 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency employs or designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator (PC) with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards. The PAQ stated the position of the PC is within the Office of Professional Standards and the PREA Coordinator reports to the Office of Professional Standards Director. D1-8.13, page 6 states to ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the department shall employ a full-time PREA manager responsible for implementation and oversight of the department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. The agency's organizational chart confirms that the PC position is an upper-level position and is agency-wide. The organization chart notes that the PC reports to the Director of Office of Professional Standards, who in turn reports to the agency Director. The interview with the PC indicated he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He stated that there are 27 facility PREA Compliance Managers and he does training annually for the staff. The PC further advised if he identifies an issue, he tries to solve it at the lowest level. He works with the Wardens and has a good communication route with leadership within the agency. The interview with the PCM confirmed she has enough time to manage all of her PREA related responsibilities. She stated her role is to ensure each individual is assigned their duties. She advised she reviews the risk screenings and she checks in with everyone once a month. The PCM stated if she identifies an issue she takes action to correct the issue.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, P4-4.13, P8-2.1, P7-1.7, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, and D5-5.1, the agency organizational charts and information from the interview with the PC and PCM, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.212	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Blank Solicitation and Contract Findings (By Provision): 115.212 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. 115.212 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. 115.212 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department.

	The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. Based on the review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, and the blank solicitation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.213	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. 2023 Kennett CSC Annual PREA Report 4. The Staffing Plan 5. Annual Staffing Plan Reviews 6. Shift Summary 7. Chronological Log 8. Memorandum from the PREA Compliance Manager Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director 2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

1. Staffing Levels
2. Video Monitoring Technology or Other Monitoring Devices

Findings (By Provision):

115.213 (a): The PAQ indicated that for each facility, the agency develops and documents a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect residents against sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states the department shall maintain staffing plans for each facility that provides adequate levels of staffing to protect offenders against sexual abuse. The staffing plan shall consider the facility's physical plant to include but not limited to blind spots or areas where staff members or offenders may be isolated, the composition of the offender population, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse allegations. The PAQ indicated that the current staffing is based on 35 residents, and the average daily population over the previous twelve was 31. The Staffing Plan outlines the elements under this provision related to staffing levels were considered in the plan. The Staffing Plan includes five section, Post Analysis, Master Roster, Vacancy Report Breakdown, Facility Organizational Chart and Staff to Student Ratio Breakdown (juveniles only). During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least three staff for the building and staff were required to conduct rounds throughout specific zones. The auditor confirmed that the staffing was adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse as over one fourth of the residents are off-site during the day. The auditor did not observe overcrowding and noted lines of sight were adequate with rounds and video monitoring technology. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing unit and common areas. Cameras were monitored by staff in the control room to supplement staffing. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff. The interview with the Director confirmed the facility has a staffing plan and the plan is adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse. He stated they review the staffing plan annually and they ensure they have the proper male/female staff ratio. The Director stated that they have supervisors on shifts to oversee the schedule. He advised they have updated video monitoring technology and it is part of the plan. The Director advised the components under this provision are considered. He noted they have a minimum staffing and that their resident population has not changed since 2009. The Director advised they check for compliance with the staffing plan through the supervisor, timesheets and Chronos. The PCM advised they ensure all areas are covered by cameras and they ensure they have enough staff to conduct rounds. She stated the staffing plan considers how many residents they have and how many staff are needed (ratio).

115.213 (b): The PAQ indicated that each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the staffing plan. The PAQ noted that there have been no deviations during the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 7 states each facility shall comply with the staffing plan on a regular basis, deviations from the staffing plan shall be documented and justification for deviations noted. The interview with the Director advised any deviations from the staffing plan would be documented on the chrono. The memo provided from the facility PCM noted that they have a minimum staffing and they never go below the minimum. Staff would stay or be called in for overtime in order to meet the minimum. Any deviations from the staffing plan other than that would be documented on the shift summary and/or chronological log. A review of documentation noted that the shift summary notes the staff that are scheduled but are not working. The document notes the time (entire shift) and reason. Additionally, the chronological log outlines when staff are not working, reason and for how long.

115.213 (c): The PAQ indicated that at least once every year the facility reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed in: the staffing plan, prevailing staffing patterns, the deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies, or the allocation of facility/agency resources to commit to the staffing plan to ensure compliance with the staffing plan. D1-8.13, page 23 states each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse incident debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department's PREA manager by the last working day in March. The report shall in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitors, and the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan. A review of the 2025 Facility Staffing Plan Review indicates it includes information on elements identified under 115.213 provision (a). The 2025 Facility Staffing Plan Review included eight elements that were reviewed by the facility. This included information on, whether adjustments there is a need to require adjustments to the staffing plan, whether there has been any additions or improvement to video monitoring technology and if there is a need for additional resources for adherence to the staffing plan. The staffing plan was most recently reviewed on April 18, 2025. The facility did not conduct prior annual staffing plan reviews. The memo from the facility PCM noted that they have updated the staffing plan annually to meet the needs but they have not done an official annual review. The memo noted that this was discovered due to prior MO DOC audit results and the facility corrected this through the current review. Additionally, the PREA Annual Report includes a section (section 4) on the staffing plan evaluation, which notes if any needs were identified and also outlines narrative related to facility staffing. The interview with the PC confirmed that he reviews each facility's staffing plan annually.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, 2023 Kennett CSC Annual PREA Report, The Staffing Plan, Annual Staffing Plan

	Reviews, Shift Summary, Chronological Log, Memo from the PCM, observations from the tour and information from the interviews with the PC, PCM, and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.215	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.13 Searches 4. Searches Training Curriculum 5. DOCOTA Training Slides 6. Staff Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interviews with Random Residents 3. Interviews with Transgender and Intersex Residents Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Privacy for Residents 2. Observation of Opposite Gender Announcement Findings (By Provision): 115.215 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility does not conduct cross gender strip

and cross gender visual body cavity searches of residents and that there have been zero searches of this kind in the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. P4-4.13, page 6 states strip searches shall be conducted by two staff of the same gender as the client, except in exigent circumstances.

115.215 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision does not apply as the facility does not house female residents. P4-4.13, pages 5-6 state thorough pat searches of female clients shall be conducted by female staff except in exigent circumstances. Any thorough pat search of a female client by male staff under exigent circumstances shall be documented in the Cross Gender Search Report (Attachment B). The facility does not house female residents and had not housed a transgender female resident during the previous twelve months.

115.215 (c): The PAQ indicated that facility policy requires all cross gender strip searches, all cross gender visual body cavity searches. The PQ further indicated that the facility does not house female residents and therefore this portion of the provision is not applicable. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. P4-4.13, page 8 states all searches shall be documented in accordance with SOP and departmental procedures.

115.215 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility has implemented policies and procedures that enable residents to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. The PAQ further indicated that policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering a resident housing unit. D1-8.13, page 11 states offenders shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in accordance with, institutional services, and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence prior to entering an offenders housing unit. If an opposite gendered staff member is assigned to the housing unit, the announcement shall be made at the beginning of the shift. If there is no opposite gendered staff member assigned to the housing unit, an announcement shall be made each time an opposite gendered staff member enters the housing unit. Each time a cross gender announcement is made it shall be recorded in the housing unit chronological log. P4-4.13, page 4

stated staff shall announce their presence when entering an area where a client of the opposite gender may be changing clothes. Staff making the announcement shall document the date and time and enter the information on the Chronological Log (Attachment A) or the Cross Gender Search Report form (Attachment B). With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor did not identify any issues. The shower was a group shower, but had raised saloon style doors. Restrooms were public style with doors. The auditor observed that all strip searches are done in a bathroom at the front of the facility that is equipped with a solid door. A review of video monitoring technology confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. With regard to the opposite gender announcement, the auditor heard the opposite gender announcement prior to entry into the housing unit. Additionally, the facility had a sign that was turned when a female staff member was in the unit to allow for any residents outside the unit to be aware prior to them entering. All twelve random staff interviewed stated that residents have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing clothes and all twelve staff indicated that staff of the opposite gender announce prior to entering the resident living area. Interviews with ten residents indicated they have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Further all ten residents stated that staff of the opposite gender announce when they enter the resident living area.

115.215 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility has a policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex resident for the sole purpose of determining the resident's genital status. The PAQ noted that no searches of this nature have occurred within the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 9 states if the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members shall not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders or clients. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by the appropriate health care staff members. Page 11 further states staff members shall not perform strip or pat-down searches or conduct a physical examination for the sole purpose of determining an offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding searches, diagnostic center reception and orientation, and receiving screening intake center. P4-4.13, page 4 states no search or physical examination of a transgender or intersex client shall be conducted for the sole purpose of determining the client's genital status. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated ten were aware of a policy that prohibits strip searching a transgender or intersex resident for the sole purpose of determining the residents' genital status. There were zero transgender or intersex residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.215 (f): D1-8.13, page 11 states custody staff members shall be trained in how

	to conduct cross gender pat down searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible as consistent with security needs. A review of the Searches training curriculum notes that page 5 performance objective includes performing a thorough same gender and cross gender pat search, according to policy guidelines and PREA standards, taking into consideration searches and professionalism. The training then outlines the appropriate procedure for female staff searching male residents and male staff searching female residents (it notes male staff searching female residents will only occur during an exigent circumstance). The training includes video on same gender searches and cross gender searches. The training also revisits that staff learned about unique searches, including transgender, intersex, gender unknown and youthful offenders, during DOCOTA. The DOCOTA search slides outline that staff will utilize the female search techniques for transgender searches. The PAQ indicated that 100% of staff had received training on conducting cross gender pat down searches and searches of transgender and intersex residents. A review of training records for thirteen staff confirmed all had received training on searches. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.13, Searches Training Curriculum, DOCOTA Training Slides , Staff Training Records, observations made during the tour, as well as information from interviews with random staff, random residents and transgender residents, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility conduct training with all staff on cross gender searches and searches of transgender residents via the PREA Resource Center video.
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115.216	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders

4. PREA Brochure
5. PREA Posters
6. PREA Advocacy Poster
7. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
8. Kennett CSC Resident Handbook
9. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video
10. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information
11. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information
12. Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum
13. Staff Translator List

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interviews with Random Staff
3. Interviews with Disabled Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.216 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide disabled residents equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and Handbook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available

in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of the Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum notes that staff are provided training on identifying special needs and providing accommodations for special needs. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure residents with disabilities and resident who are limited English proficient have equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. He advised they have a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities process for offenders. He stated they have signs and materials available in all languages and they have contractors for American Sign Language and language translation services. Interviews with two disabled residents confirmed both were provided PREA information in a format that they could understand.

115.216 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency has established procedures to provide residents with limited English proficiency equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the facility has a list of over 50 staff that can provide translation services. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and Handbook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor did not require accommodations for residents during interviews. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translator and interpreters. The facility has a list of staff that can translate in their control room. The auditor did previously utilized staff translators at other MO DOC audits. There were zero LEP residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.216 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy does not prohibit use of resident interpreters, resident readers, or other type of resident assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the resident's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation of the resident's allegation. The PAQ further indicated the facility does not document the limited circumstances in individual cases where resident

	interpreters, readers or other assistants are used as they do not use residents for interpreters, readers and other types of assistants. The PAQ noted that there were zero instances where a resident was utilized to interpret, read or provide other types of assistance. D1-8.13, page 9 states offender interpreters or offender readers shall not be utilized. Page 14 further states offender interpreters shall not be utilized except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated ten were aware of a policy that prohibits utilizing resident interpreters, readers or other types of resident assistants for sexual abuse allegations. Many staff advised they have a list in the control room they use for translators (staff). Interviews with two disabled residents confirmed both were provided PREA information in a format that they could understand. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-5.1, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, Rulebook, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum, Staff Translator List, observations made during the tour as well as interviews with the Agency Head Designee, random staff, and the resident with a disability, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.217	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-2.2 Background Investigations 4. P8-2.1 Hiring Transfer and Onboarding Procedures 5. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements 6. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 7. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection 8. D2-5.1 Maintenance of Employee Records 9. Pre-Employment PREA Check

10. Application for Employment

11. Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors

12. Tracking Spreadsheet

Interviews:

1. Interview with Human Resource Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.217 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may come in contact with residents, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents if they have: engaged in sexual abuse in prison, jail, lockup or any other institution; been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual abuse by force, overt or implied threats of force or coercion. D1-8.13, page 7 states staff members shall not hire or promote any person, staff member, or enlist the services of any contractor that may have contact with an offender when it is known that he: has engaged in sexual abuse with an offender in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual activity by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse. D2-2.2, page 3 states prior to approval of a promotional appointment, regardless of the salary range, a check will be conducted of the employee's official personnel file through central office human resources. This check will be performed to ensure the employee has received no formal discipline for sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment or any information indicating any pending or adjudicated criminal charges. All sustained allegations will be considered by the department before an employee is promoted. A review of documentation for three staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated the facility did not retain documentation that the criminal background records check was completed. It should be noted that the auditor confirmed that while the facility was not retaining documentation, criminal background record checks were being completed prior to hire. The auditor confirmed this through the interview as well as the agency process at other MO DOC audits. The facility has taken corrective action and has implemented a tracking spreadsheet that includes the date the criminal background records check was done, the staff completing the check and the results.

115.217 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency considers any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote any staff or enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with a resident. The interview with the Human Resource staff confirmed that sexual harassment is considered when hiring or promoting staff or enlisting services of any contractor.

115.217 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that before it hires any new employees who may have contact with residents, it conducts criminal background record checks, and consistent with federal, state, and local law, makes its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 2 states individuals being interviewed for positions within the department shall be notified that a background investigation will be completed prior to his/her employment with the department. A review of the Pre-Employment PREA Check form notes that the form is utilized by facility staff to inquire with prior institutional employers. The form includes whether the individual had any substantiated allegation of sexual abuse during employment and if the applicant resigned pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated that eight individual were hired in the past twelve that had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. The interview with Human Resource staff confirmed that a criminal background records check is completed before hiring any new employees. The staff stated that they complete a criminal background records check through the MULES system, which queries national, state and local criminal history. She confirmed they contact prior institutional employers as well. A review of documentation for three staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated the facility did not retain documentation that the criminal background records check was completed. It should be noted that the auditor confirmed that while the facility was not retaining documentation, criminal background record checks were being completed prior to hire. The auditor confirmed this through the interview as well as the agency process at other MO DOC audits. The facility has taken corrective action and has implemented a tracking spreadsheet that includes the date the criminal background records check was done, the staff completing the check and the results. One staff had a prior institutional employer and documentation confirmed the prior institutional check was completed.

115.217 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that a criminal background record check be completed before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents. The PAQ indicated that there have been zero contracts at the facility within the past twelve months. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 5 states contract staff, volunteers, and student interns shall have a background investigation conducted that consists of the criminal history check and any violations that have been reported to pertinent professional licensing and/or certification organizations, if applicable. The interview with the Human Resource staff confirmed that contractors have a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting their services. There were zero contractor enlisted during the previous twelve months. The auditor did previously confirm this process at other MO DOC audits.

115.217 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that either criminal background record checks be conducted at least every five years for current employees and contractors who may have contact with residents, or that a system is in place for otherwise capturing such information for current employees. D2-11.14, page 3 states each calendar year, in the month following each staff member's birth month, specific employment requirement verifications shall be conducted. A criminal history check shall be conducted to include outstanding warrants. Criminal history checks will be conducted and will consist of a query through the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) system. The interview with the Human Resource staff indicated all staff have a criminal background records check completed annually and contractors have a criminal background recodes check completed at least every five years. A review of documentation for three staff members employed longer than five years confirmed all staff had a current criminal background records check completed. The facility was unable to provide the documentation for the prior criminal background record checks as the facility did not retain documentation that the criminal background records check was completed. It should be noted that the auditor confirmed that while the facility was not retaining documentation, criminal background record checks were being completed annually on staff and at least every five years for contractors. The auditor confirmed this through the interview as well as the agency process at other MO DOC audits. The facility has taken corrective action and has implemented a tracking spreadsheet that includes the date the criminal background records check was done, the staff completing the check and the results. The tracking spreadsheet will maintain current as well as prior criminal background record checks.

115.217 (f): A review of the Employment Applications noted that it includes four questions related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. One question asks if the applicant resigned from an employer pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. A second question asks if the applicant has ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity. A third question asks the applicant if they have ever had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prison, jail, lockup, community confinement, juvenile facility or other institution. The Human Resource staff stated she was not sure if they directly ask staff about these questions, but they do require staff to complete a form prior to employment. The Human Resource staff stated they ask the questions under this provision on the application. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that staff have a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any previous misconduct. A review of documentation for three newly hired staff indicated two had completed the PREA questions via the application. The one form provided did not have a date it was completed, but only the date it was printed. A review of documentation for two staff promoted during the previous twelve months illustrated they did not have a date when completed, but only the date it was printed. The auditor confirmed through the interview with the Human Resource staff, the interview with the PREA Coordinator and documentation at prior MO DOC audits that all employees and potential employees are required to complete an application prior to hire and/or promotion. These questions are included in the application and as such all answer the questions prior to hire and promotion.

115.217 (g): The PAQ indicates that material omissions regarding sexual misconduct or the provision of materially false information is grounds for termination. D2-2.23, page 2 states falsification of any employment application may be grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the department procedure regarding employee discipline and disqualification for consideration of a position. False information on the employment application regarding substantiated allegations of offender or resident abuse or harassment shall be grounds for termination.

115.217 (h): D2-5.1, page 7 states verification of information, other than public information, will be made with a written authorization from the employee. Verification may include inquiries from prospective institutional employers pertaining to sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment of an offender or resident during employment by the department. Such information will be obtained by contacting central office human resources. The interview with the Human Resource staff confirmed they would provide information to other institutional employers related to substantiated incidents of sexual abuse and resignation during investigation.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-2.2, P8-2.1, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-2.23, D2-5.1, Pre-Employment PREA Check, Application for Employment, Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors, Tracking Spreadsheet, and information obtained from the Human Resource staff interview, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.218	Upgrades to facilities and technology
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. Camera Location Map Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Director Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Modification to the Physical Plant 2. Observations of Video Monitoring Technology Findings (By Provision): 115.218 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made substantial expansion or modifications to existing facilities the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor confirmed that the facility did not have any modifications to the physical plant. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that the agency has a comprehensive process to review every modification or addition to existing buildings. He advised there is a construction process where he and engineers review the request. During the review they determine if modifications would interfere with protecting the offenders and whether it would interfere with lines of sight, cameras views, etc. The interview with

	the Director indicated the facility had not had any structural changes to the physical plant since the last PREA audit. 115.218 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system or other monitoring technology since the last PREA audit. The facility provided a map that outlined where video monitoring is located. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing unit and common areas. Cameras were monitored by staff in the control room to supplement staffing. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that they take video monitoring technology very seriously and that they utilize it for investigations as well as a supplement to supervision and monitoring. He advised video is used to view areas that they may not have direct sight lines. The Agency Head Designee noted that they have updated all the camera systems in the state to include 360 degree cameras to assist with viewpoints. The Director confirmed that when installing or updating video monitoring technology they consider how that technology will protect residents from sexual abuse. He advised they have increased their cameras significantly to allow staff to see areas and to monitor areas to determine what is happening around the facility Based on a review of the PAQ, camera location map, observations made during the tour and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.221	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal 5. Evidence Procedures Manual 6. Evidence Protocol Memorandum 7. SANE Hospitals Document

8. Memorandum of Understanding with Haven House

9. Victim Advocate Memorandum

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff

2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

3. Interview with SAFE/SANE

Findings (By Provision):

115.221 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. The PAQ indicated that when conducting a sexual abuse investigation, the agency investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated all twelve were aware of and understood the protocol for obtaining usable physical evidence. Additionally, eleven stated they knew who was responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations.

115.221 (b): The PAQ indicated that the evidence protocol is not developmentally appropriate for youth as the agency does not house youthful residents. It further stated that the protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's Office of Violence Against Women publication "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescents." Further clarification with the PCM indicated that it was not developed for youth as they do not house youth, however it was developed based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's publication. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol, including crime scene preservation, evidence collection and SAFE/SANE.

115.221 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers all residents who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations. The PAQ stated that forensic medical examinations are offered without financial cost to the victim. It further indicated forensic medical examinations are conducted by SAFE or SANE, and when SAFE or SANE are not available examinations are conducted by a qualified medical

practitioner. The PAQ stated the facility documents its efforts to provide SAFE/SANE. D1-8.13, page 16 states if the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room for a sexual assault examination to be performed by a SANE or SAFE. If the alleged perpetrator is an offender and the allegation is reported within 72 hours of the alleged event and consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis, the health services staff member shall contact the on call SANE staff member to inform them to report to the facility and determine the staff member's estimated time of arrival. The SANE staff member shall collect evidence according to established forensic procedures for processing and document the exam and finding in the applicable department computer system. If a SANE staff member is not available to conduct the sexual assault examination or if the victim's injuries are such that emergency room care is required, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room with a SANE or SAFE for the sexual assault examination. The health services staff member shall notify the community emergency room. The health services staff member shall contact the shift supervisor to arrange transportation to the emergency room in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender transportation and supervision of hospitalized offenders and hospital, specialized ambulatory care, and telemedicine. For investigative purposes, the investigator may direct that the victim receive a sexual assault medical examination by the on-call SANE staff member. P4-4.5, pages 5-6 state the victim shall be transported to a hospital for a forensic exam. Hospitals with Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SAFE/SANE) programs shall be utilized when possible for forensic exams. If no hospital is available with SAFE/SANE services, then staff shall document efforts to find a SAFE/SANE program and transport the victim to an available medical facility for the forensic exam. The SANE Hospitals document outlines that Pemiscot Memorial Hospital is the SAFE/SANE hospital for the facility. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there were zero forensic medical examinations conducted. The auditor contacted Pemiscot Memorial Hospital related to forensic medical examinations. Staff confirmed they provide forensic medical examinations through SAFE/SANE half of the time. The staff stated that when the SANE nurse is not available forensic examinations are performed by a qualified medical professional. A review of documentation indicated there were zero sexual abuse allegations and zero forensic medical examinations.

115.221 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center and the efforts are documented. The PAQ further indicated that if a rape crisis center is not available a qualified staff member from a community-based organization or a qualified agency staff member, however a rape crisis center advocate is always provided. D1-8.13, page 18 states during the initial assessment, mental health treatment interventions shall be discussed with the victim by the QMHP and shall include options such as individual and/or group therapy. The QMHP shall explain and offer advocacy services to the alleged victim offender. The QMHP shall document the offender's acceptance or

refusal of advocacy services in the electronic medical record. Page 20 further states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. P4-4.5, page 8 states all alleged victims of offender sexual abuse and harassment shall be offered an advocate to be available during the investigative process, to provide emotional support and referral, if applicable. If the victim refuses advocacy services, then staff shall make a note in the Automated Road Book (ARB) and the client shall sign the Advocacy Services Refusal Form (Attachment E). A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. The interview with the PCM confirmed that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community based organization staff member accompanies and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals during forensic medical examinations and investigatory interviews. She stated they have an MOU with Haven House and the staff would provide services for residents. She confirmed that Haven House is a certified rape crisis center. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.221 (e): The PAQ indicated that as requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews. D1-8.13, page 20 states each facility shall offer alleged victims of offender sexual abuse, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, during the investigative process. When an allegation of sexual harassment is forwarded for investigation, the alleged victim of sexual harassment shall be offered a victim advocate. P4-4.5, page 8 states all alleged victims of offender sexual abuse and harassment shall be offered an advocate to be available during the investigative process, to provide emotional support and referral, if applicable. If the victim refuses advocacy services, then staff shall make a note in the Automated Road Book (ARB) and the client shall sign the Advocacy Services Refusal Form (Attachment E). A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. The interview with the PCM confirmed that if requested by the

victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community based organization staff member accompanies and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals during forensic medical examinations and investigatory interviews. She stated they have an MOU with Haven House and the staff would provide services for residents. She confirmed that Haven House is a certified rape crisis center. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.221 (f): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states the PREA manager shall request all responsible law enforcement agencies follow PREA standards when conducting offender sexual abuse investigations.

115.221 (g): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.221 (h): D1-8.13, page 20 states all staff members serving as a designated victim advocate for offenders shall receive victim advocacy training for sexual assault advocates. A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. Haven House is the local rape crisis center. The memo from the PC advised that the agency has worked with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence to create an online advocacy training for those interested in providing advocacy services to victims of sexual violence within the agency. A review of the training curriculum confirms that the training was created by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence. The training outlines the continuum of sexual violence, terms and definitions, type of sexual violence, survivor and advocate response, samples of things to say, medical framework, the advocate's role, crisis intervention, how to help, establishing rapport, defining the problems and exploring feelings. The training includes activities and a post training quiz.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.8, Evidence Procedures Manual, Evidence Protocol Memorandum, SANE Hospitals Document, MOU with Haven House, Victim Advocate Memo, and information from interviews with random staff, SAFE/SANE and the PREA Compliance Manager, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.222	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 6. Investigative Report Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.222 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.4, page 2 states an inquiry or investigation may be conducted by an institutional investigator when: an offender may have engaged in a violation of offender rules; or there is an allegation of staff member on offender sexual harassment (as defined in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment) not related to a pat search or a use of force. Allegations of offender sexual harassment or offender sexual abuse related to pat searches or uses of force shall be processed in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol reference document. P4-4.5, page 7 states by the following business day, the investigation manager shall determine if the allegation meets the criteria for an Office of Professional Standards investigation. If so, the investigation manager shall complete the request for investigation and notify the CAO/designee and PREA site coordinator. If the allegation is investigated by the Office of Professional Standards or local law enforcement, then the Office of Professional Standards shall make all entries

regarding the allegation and subsequent investigation into the Corrections Information Network (COIN) system. If the allegation does not meet the criteria for an Office of Professional Standards investigation, then the CAO/designee and PREA site coordinator shall be notified, the allegation shall be investigated on site, and the PREA site coordinator shall ensure the allegation and subsequent investigation is entered into the COIN system. The PAQ noted there were zero allegations reported within the previous twelve month. The interview with the Agency Head Designee advised that there is a comprehensive reporting process and that all allegations follow a protocol checklist. He advised allegations are entered into the IRIS system. The allegations are then assigned to an investigator. There were zero sexual abuse and zero sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The last allegation was reported in 2023. The auditor reviewed the 2023 allegation and confirmed there was an administrative investigation completed.

115.222 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigations to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations and that such policy is published on the agency website or made publicly available via other means. The PAQ also indicated that the agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. The interview with the investigator confirmed that all allegations are referred to an investigative agency with legal authority to conduct criminal investigations. All allegations are investigated internally by MO DOC investigators. There were zero sexual abuse and zero sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The last allegation was reported in 2023. The auditor reviewed the 2023 allegation and confirmed there was an administrative investigation completed by an agency investigator.

115.222 (c): The agency has the authority to conduct both administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (<https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA>) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review.

115.222 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the

	agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. 115.222 (e): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, investigative report, the agency’s website and information obtained via interviews with the Agency Head Designee and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.231	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Training Curriculum 4. Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum 5. Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum 6. Pat Searches Training Curriculum 7. PREA Refresher Training 2024 8. PREA Refresher Flyers 9. Staff Training Records (Staff Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Acknowledgement & PREA Basic Training Acknowledgment) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision):

115.231 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency trains all employees who may have contact with residents on the requirements under this provision. D1-8.13, pages 7-8 state all new staff members shall complete the department's online sexual misconduct and harassment training within 5 working days of employment. All staff members shall receive initial PREA training during the department's basic training. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. Interviews with twelve random staff confirmed that all twelve had received PREA training and the training included the required elements under this provision. A review of documentation for fifteen staff confirmed all fifteen completed PREA training.

115.231 (b): The PAQ indicated that training is tailored to the gender of resident at the facility and that employees who are reassigned to facilities with opposite gender are given additional training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all new staff members who shall be placed at a female facility shall receive gender specific training prior to being placed at a post. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only female offenders to a facility that houses only male offenders if their basic training or institutional basic training occurred more than two years prior to the time of assignment. A review of the Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum and the Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum indicates they include specific information on female offenders. The facility houses adult male residents and as such no additional training was required.

115.231 (c): The PAQ indicated that between trainings the agency provides employees who may have contact with residents with refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment, when warranted. The PAQ stated that training is completed every two years and that refresher flyers are sent out every month as talking points to PCMs to distribute and discuss with staff as part of continuing education during years staff do not have the training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Years in which an employee is not required to complete

	training, the facility site coordinator shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of the PREA Refresher Trainings and the PREA Refresher Flyers confirmed that the agency/facility provides updated training information on various PREA topics. A review of documentation for fifteen staff confirmed eleven had completed training at least every two years. Four of the staff were new hires and as such did not have a second training due yet. 115.231 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency documents that employees who may have contact with residents understand the training they have received through employee signatures or electronic verification. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of documentation for fifteen staff confirmed all fifteen had electronic verification of the completed training. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum, Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum, Pat Searches Training Curriculum, PREA Refresher Training 2024, PREA Refresher Flyers, Staff Training Records and information from interviews with random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.232	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 4. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections 5. Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure 6. Contractor and Volunteer Training Records (Staff Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Acknowledgment) Interviews:

1. Interview with Contractors and/or Volunteers

Findings (By Provision):

115.232 (a): The PAQ indicated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. The PAQ noted that four volunteers and contractors had received PREA training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with contractors and the volunteer confirmed that they were provided information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and their responsibilities under the policies and procedures. A review of documentation for two contractors and two volunteers confirmed all four had completed PREA training.

115.232 (b): The PAQ indicated that the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with residents. Additionally, the PAQ stated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The

	Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interview with contractors and the volunteer indicated they were provided training in person or through zoom. They all advised the training was eight hours. All three confirmed the training included information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting. A review of documentation for two contractors and two volunteers confirmed all four had completed PREA training. 115.232 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of documentation for two contractors and two volunteers confirmed all four had completed PREA training. All four signed the Staff Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Acknowledgment form. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure, Contractor and Volunteer training and the interviews with the contractor and volunteer, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.233	Resident education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video 5. Kennett CSC Resident Handbook 6. PREA Brochure 7. PREA Advocacy Poster 8. PREA Posters

9. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster
10. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information
11. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information
12. Staff Translator List
13. Resident Education Records (Offender Education Acknowledgment Form)

Interviews:

1. Interview with Intake Staff
2. Interviews with Random Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Intake Area
2. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.233 (a): The PAQ stated that during the intake process, residents shall receive information explaining the zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents. P4-4.5, page 3 states in compliance with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the client shall receive orientation utilizing the approved PREA material, which may include the agency approved PREA video, and have a discussion with staff outlining how to report any incident(s) and sign the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgement form (Attachment A), which shall be placed in the probation and parole client file. The PAQ indicated that 137 residents received PREA information at intake during the previous twelve months. A review of the Resident Handbook noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, what to do if sexually abused, and reporting methods. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting

mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are provided a Rulebook prior to arrival at the facility. The staff go over the Rulebook with the resident within seven days of arrival. If the resident needs another Rulebook, they are provided one upon intake. Residents view the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education video in one of the classrooms. The video is displayed on a 42 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that residents receive information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies during intake, including zero tolerance, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response after an allegation. He stated they are given the PREA Brochure and they watch the video. He further advised they verbally talk about reporting. The intake staff noted this is all done on the first day of arrival. Interviews with ten residents confirmed all ten were provided information about the agency's zero tolerance policy, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Residents stated they viewed a video upon arrival. It should be noted that all residents entering the facility are being transferred from a MODOC facility where they were provided PREA education upon intake and comprehensive PREA education within 30 days. A review of documentation for ten residents confirmed all ten were provided comprehensive PREA education.

115.233 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility provides residents who are transferred from a different community confinement facility with refresher information referenced in provision (a). The PAQ further stated that there were zero residents transferred from another community confinement facility who was provided the refresher information over the previous twelve months. A review of the Resident Handbook noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, what to do if sexually abused, and reporting methods. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The DPS Poster outlines reporting mechanisms and provides contact information for Just Detention International and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents

right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are provided a Handbook prior to arrival at the facility. The staff go over the Rulebook with the resident within seven days of arrival. If the resident needs another Handbook, they are provided one upon intake. Residents view the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education video in one of the classrooms. The video is displayed on a 42 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that residents receive information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies during intake, including zero tolerance, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response after an allegation. He stated they are given the PREA Brochure and they watch the video. He further advised they verbally talk about reporting. Interviews with ten residents confirmed all ten were provided information about the agency's zero tolerance policy, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Residents stated they viewed a video upon arrival. It should be noted that all residents entering the facility are being transferred from a MODOC facility where they were provided PREA education upon intake and comprehensive PREA education within 30 days. A review of documentation for ten residents confirmed all ten were provided comprehensive PREA education.

115.233 (c): The PAQ indicated that resident PREA education is available in formats accessible to all s, including those who are disabled or limited English proficient. D1-8.13, page 10 states the department shall provide PREA related education in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills in accordance with the department's procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders, disabled offenders, and blind and visually impaired offenders. Offenders who have limited English proficiency shall be provided a copy of the video transcript and the PREA offender brochure in their native language. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and Handbook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the facility has a list of over 50 staff that can provide translation. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster and Handbook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six

	other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of documentation for two disabled residents indicated both had received PREA education. 115.233 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation of resident participation in PREA education sessions. A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgment notes that it states “I acknowledge that I have received the Offender Sexual Abuse & Harassment brochure and/or attended an orientation that included information about the Prison Rape Elimination Act. I understand I have the right to be free from sexual abuse and harassment, and to be free from retaliation from reporting such incidents. I understand there are several ways to report offender sexual abuse and that medical and mental health services are available.” The form includes an area for the resident to sign and date as well as a section for a witness to sign and date. A review of ten resident files confirmed all 10 signed the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgment. 115.233 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that key information about the agency’s PREA policies is continuously and readily available or visible through posters, resident handbooks or other written formats. The PAQ advised that posters are displayed throughout the facility and all materials can be accessed on the offender tablets. D1-8.13, page 11 states the PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, electronic notebooks and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Handbook, PREA Brochure, PREA Advocacy Poster, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, Resident Education Records, observations made during the tour, as well as information obtained during interviews with intake staff and random residents, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.234	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting
4. Standard of Proof Training Document
5. PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum
6. Credibility Assessments Training Document
7. Investigator Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.234 (a): The PAQ indicated agency policy requires that investigators are trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. The interview with the investigative staff confirmed he completed the specialized investigator training, via the NIC training. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training.

115.234 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for

	interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. The interview with the investigator confirmed that the specialized investigator training included the topics required under this provision: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative case. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training. 115.234 (c): The PAQ indicated the agency maintains documentation showing that investigators have completed the required training and nineteen investigators have completed the training. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC. 115.234 (d): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting, Standard of Proof Training Document, PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum, Credibility Assessments Training Document, Investigator Training Records as well as the interviews with the investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.235	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire Findings (By Provision): 115.235 (a): The PAQ indicated that this provision does not apply as the agency does not have medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff. All

	services are provided in the community and as such no training is required. No files were reviewed and no interviews were conducted. 115.235 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision does not apply as the agency does not have medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. 115.235 (c): The PAQ indicated that this provision does not apply as the agency does not have medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. All services are provided in the community and as such no training is required. 115.235 (d): The PAQ indicated that this provision does not apply as the agency does not have medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff. All services are provided in the community and as such no training is required. Based on a review of the PAQ and communication with the PCM, this standard appears to be not applicable and as such compliant.
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115.241	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool 5. Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions 6. Resident Risk Assessment and Reassessment Documents 7. Staff Training

Interviews:

1. Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
2. Interviews with Random Residents
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Risk Screening Area
2. Observations of Resident File Location

Findings (By Provision):

115.241 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires screening (upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility) for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other residents. D1-8.13, page 9 states facilities shall assess offenders for the risk of being sexually abused and the risk of being sexually abusive utilizing their divisional adult internal risk assessment. All offenders shall be assessed during intake and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other offenders or sexual abusiveness towards other offenders in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders and the probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments, transgender and intersex clients, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 3 states the client shall be assessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) to identify those at risk for being sexually abusive or sexually abused. The initial screening shall be completed within 72 hours of the client's arrival, including administrative segregation placements. The auditor was provided a demonstration of the initial risk assessment. The initial risk assessment is completed in one of the classrooms, one-on-one. Staff complete the initial risk screening on paper and then the responses are entered into the electronic system. Staff ask all questions on the paper form. The paper form is then placed in the residents file. Staff check criminal history and other information to verify responses. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness upon intake. Interviews with ten residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated all ten were asked questions related to risk of victimization and abusiveness during intake.

115.241 (b): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that residents be screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other residents within 72 hours of their intake. P4-4.5, page 3 states the client shall be assessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) to identify those at risk for being sexually abusive or sexually abused. The initial screening shall be completed within 72 hours of the client's arrival, including administrative segregation placements. The PAQ indicated that 135 residents were screened within 72 hours over the previous twelve months. This indicates that 99% of those whose length of stay was for 72 hours or more received a risk screening within 72 hours. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness within 72 hours. Interviews with ten residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated all ten were asked questions related to risk of victimization and abusiveness the day they arrived. A review of ten resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all ten had an initial risk screening within 72 hours of arrival.

115.241 (c): The PAQ indicated that the risk screening is conducted using an objective screening instrument. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of victimization factors section includes ten yes or no questions, including: disability, age, stature, prior incarceration, exclusively non-violent criminal history, prior or current conviction for sex offenses, sexual preference (confirmed or perceived as), gender identity (confirmed or perceived as), prior sexual victimization, and perception of vulnerability. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of victimization through a tally system or a yes response to specific questions. The risk of abusiveness factors section has three questions, including: prior sexual abuse, violent criminal history, and any prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of abusiveness through a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. During the on-site portion of the audit, the auditor viewed the high risk victim and high risk abuser lists and noted a large number on the lists. The auditor reviewed the risk screening tool scoring and noted that it was not appropriate for the community confinement setting. The PC immediately took corrective action and determined the appropriate scoring needed for the community confinement setting. The PC updated the scoring system and provided the updated risk screening form and training documents to the facility. The facility went back and scored all current residents using the updated risk screening tool. Based on the documents provided the tool was updated and is adequate and appropriate.

115.241 (d): A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of victimization factors section includes ten yes or no questions, including: disability, age, stature, prior incarceration, exclusively non-violent criminal history, prior or current conviction for sex offenses, sexual preference (confirmed or perceived as), gender identity (confirmed or perceived as), prior sexual victimization, and perception of vulnerability. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of victimization through a tally system or a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. The staff responsible for the risk screening advised the risk screening consists of asking thirteen question and reviewing criminal history and other information to confirm responses and gather additional information. The staff confirmed the elements under this provision are part of the risk screening.

115.241 (e): A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of abusiveness factors section has three questions, including: prior sexual abuse, violent criminal history, and any prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of abusiveness through a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. The staff responsible for the risk screening advised the risk screening consists of asking thirteen question and reviewing criminal history and other information to confirm responses and gather additional information. The staff confirmed the elements under this provision are part of the risk screening.

115.241 (f): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that the facility reassess each resident's risk of victimization or abusiveness within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days after the resident's arrival at the facility, based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival and shall consider additional relevant information received by the facility after the initial intake screening. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall be reassessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) within 30 days from the date of initial assessment and at any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuse or victimization. The PAQ indicated that 123 residents were reassessed within 30 days, which is equivalent to 99% of the residents who arrived and stayed longer than 30 days. The risk reassessment is the same process as the initial. The

reassessment is completed one-on-one and includes asking the thirteen question on the risk screening form and reviewing criminal history and other information. Interviews with ten residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated nine had been asked questions related to their risk of victimization and abusiveness a month or a few weeks after they arrived. The interview with the staff who conduct the risk screening confirmed that residents are reassessed within 30 days. A review of ten resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all ten had a reassessment completed. Four of the ten were completed within 30 days. The facility addressed the reassessment timelines with staff after the on-site portion of the audit. The facility provided documentation of residents that arrived after the on-site portion of the audit. Nine resident documents were provided confirming all nine had a reassessment completed within 30 days of arrival. As such, the auditor confirmed the timeline was corrected.

115.241 (g): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that a resident's risk level be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the resident's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, incident of sexual abuse, or upon request or receipt of additional information that impacts an offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall be reassessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) within 30 days from the date of initial assessment and at any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuse or victimization. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are reassessed when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information. Interviews with ten residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated nine had been asked questions related to their risk of victimization and abusiveness more than once. A review of ten resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all ten had a reassessment completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no risk assessments were required due to incident of sexual abuse.

115.241 (h): The PAQ indicated that policy prohibits disciplining residents for refusing to answer (or for not disclosing complete information related to) questions regarding: (a) whether or not the resident has a mental, physical, or developmental disability; (b) whether or not the resident is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender non-conforming; (c) whether or not the resident has previously experienced sexual victimization; and (d) the residents' own perception of vulnerability. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information during the assessment. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing complete information in response to questions asked on

	the screening form. The interview with the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that residents are not disciplined for refusing to respond or not disclose information related to the risk screening. 115.241 (i):. Resident risk assessments are electronic and paper. Paper risk assessments are maintained in a locked filing cabinet in the IAC's office. Electronic risk assessments have limited access. PPAs do not have access to the electronic information as they do not have access to the system. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that the agency has outlined who should have access to a resident's risk assessment within the facility in order to protect sensitive information from exploitation. She stated access is only her and the staff that enter the information into the system. The staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that the agency has outlined who should have access to the risk screening information so that it is not exploited. He stated only case managers and supervisor have access. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool, Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions, Assessment and Reassessment Documents and the information from interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, staff responsible for conducting the risk screenings and random residents, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.242	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.4 Transgender or Intersex Clients 4. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 5. P4-7.18 Housing Assignments at Transition Centers 6. Transgender Offender Protocol 7. Transgender Committee Review 8. LGB Resident Housing Assignments

Interviews:

1. Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
2. Interview with PREA Coordinator
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
4. Interviews with Transgender and Intersex Residents
5. Interviews with Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Shower Area in Housing Units

Findings (By Provision):

115.242 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility uses information from the risk screening required by §115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 4 states the screening information shall be used in the CSC or TC to guide housing, work detail, education, segregation placements, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate clients at risk of being sexually victimized from clients at risk of being sexually abusive. Page 5 further states the CAO/designee shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each client based on the screening review. The interview with the PREA Coordinator indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to determine appropriate housing. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to for housing and programming. He stated they place people in assignments based on score. During the on-site portion of the audit, the auditor viewed the high risk victim and high risk abuser lists and noted a large number on the lists. The auditor reviewed the risk screening tool scoring and noted that it was not appropriate for the community

confinement setting. The PC immediately took corrective action and determined the appropriate scoring needed for the community confinement setting. The PC updated the scoring system and provided the updated risk screening form and training documents to the facility. The facility went back and scored all current residents using the updated risk screening tool. The facility provided the updated high risk victim and high risk abuser lists. The auditor confirmed the updated information was utilized for bed assignments. It should be noted there is only one housing unit and residents do not have work or programming assignments at the facility as they work out in the community.

115.242 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each resident. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 4 states the screening information shall be used in the CSC or TC to guide housing, work detail, education, segregation placements, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate clients at risk of being sexually victimized from clients at risk of being sexually abusive. Page 5 further states the CAO/designee shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each client based on the screening review. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to for housing and programming. He stated they place people in assignments based on score.

115.242 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex residents in the facility on a case-by-case basis. D1-8.13, page 9 states housing assignment for transgender and intersex offenders shall be made in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments. P4-4.4, page 2 states the client shall be originally housed according to the PREA Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Instrument (Attachment A), in a bed with optimal camera coverage. Prior to a permanent bed assignment, the PREA Site Coordinator and the Transgender Committee shall meet to determine the most appropriate placement. P4-4.5, page 4 states when making assignment decisions for a transgender or an intersex person, the CAO/designee shall consider the following: the client's gender self-identification, and the effects of placement on the client's health and safety, and the health and safety of other clients. P4-7.18, page 2 states the Transgender Committee is responsible for determining a permanent housing assignment for each transgender or intersex resident, and prior to this assignment shall meet with each

resident to determine his vulnerability within the general population and length of time living as the acquired gender. A review of the Transgender Offender Protocol notes that there are three different committees, one at the facility level, one at the agency level and one at the clinical level. The document outlines that the facility level team meets with the transgender or intersex individual within ten days to health and safety needs. The PCM stated that transgender and intersex resident's housing and programming assignments are based on the risk screening. A review of the Community Transgender/Intersex Committee meeting minutes from 2022 illustrated that the committee discussed housing with the resident and reviewed housing on a case-by-case basis.

115.242 (d): The interviews with the PCM confirmed that the residents' views with respect to his/her safety would be given serious consideration. The staff responsible for the risk screening stated transgender and intersex residents' views with respect to their safety are given serious consideration. There were zero transgender or intersex residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.242 (e): P4-4.4, page 2 states the client shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other clients. During the tour the auditor observed that the resident shower was a group shower and had saloon style doors. It was noted that residents have an unwritten rule that only one residents showers at a time in the group shower. The interview with the PCM and the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that transgender and intersex residents are afforded the opportunity to shower separately. The PCM stated that they would provide transgender and intersex resident with a separate shower time since there is only one main shower area. There were zero transgender or intersex residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.242 (f): The interview with the PC and PCM confirmed that the agency is not subject to a consent decree and that there is not a dedicated facility for LGBTI residents. The PC stated LGBTI offenders are housed case by case, just like all other offenders. He advised housing LGBTI offenders in one facility, unit or wing would violate policy and the PREA standards. There were zero LGBTI residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. The facility only has one housing unit and as such as residents, regardless of gender identity or sexual preference are housed in this unit.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.4, P4-4.5, P4-7.18, Transgender Offender Protocol, Transgender Committee Review, LGB Resident Housing Assignments, observations made during the tour and information from interviews

	with the PC, PCM, staff responsible for conducting the risk screening and LGB residents, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.251	Resident reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines 5. Statutes of Missouri 217.410 6. Kennett CSC Resident Handbook 7. PREA Brochure 8. PREA Posters 9. PREA Hotline Poster 10. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 11. Employee Handbook 12. C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster 13. Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit Interviews: 1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 2. Interviews with Random Staff 3. Interviews with Random Residents Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of PREA Reporting Information
2. Testing of Internal Reporting Hotline
3. Testing of the External Reporting Entity

Findings (By Provision):

115.251 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures allowing for multiple internal ways for residents to report privately to agency officials about: (a) sexual abuse or sexual harassment; (b) retaliation by other resident or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and (c) staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. D1-8.13, pages 11-12 state each facility shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff member neglect, and violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, a staff member, PREA hotline, and advocacy agency. Offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanism during the tour. Residents have phones outside of the housing unit, which are free and not monitored or recorded. Additionally, residents can utilize their personal cell phones when off-site. The auditor called the PREA hotline on May 30, 2025 from the resident phone and left a message. The auditor was able to call the number without any additional information (such as a pin). The auditor was provided confirmation on the same date that the call was received. Interviews with ten residents confirmed that all ten were aware of at least methods to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Residents stated they could report to staff, through the hotline or in writing. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated residents can report to staff, through the hotline, to their family and through a letter. It should be noted that the PC initiated a change in policy language to remove the advocacy agency as a reporting mechanism.

115.251 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency provides at least one way for residents to report sexual abuse to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency. Additionally, the PAQ states that the facility does not house residents solely for civil immigration purposes. D1-8.13, page 12 states offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. The MOU with the Department of Public Safety notes that DPS shall receive written correspondence of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment and that all written correspondence shall be documented in the SharePoint application. DPS staff will send alerts to agency staff notifying of the correspondence and recorded information in SharePoint. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. It should be noted none of the posters outline that DPS is the external reporting entity. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The auditor observed one Department of Public Safety Poster. During the on-site portion of the audit and immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility updated the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The facility also added the updated DPS information to the Handbook. The documents were updated to identify DPS as an external reporting entity. They also advised that residents can remain anonymous when reporting to DPS though leaving their name and number off the envelope and sealing the envelope (confidential mail). The facility provided a copy of the updated Resident Rulebook as well as photos of the updated DPS Poster displayed in numerous locations around the facility. During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. Residents provide outgoing mail to staff, who review it to ensure it does not contain anything inappropriate. The mail is then placed in the outgoing mail. Outgoing legal mail is provided to staff who shake it out to ensure it does not contain any contraband. Staff do not review the legal mail.

Additionally, residents can take any mail to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff who open it and review it to make sure it does not contain anything inappropriate. The resident is then provided the mail. Incoming legal mail is opened by the resident in front of staff. Staff shake out the mail to make sure it does not contain any contraband. Staff do not review the incoming legal mail. The staff noted that mail to DPS and the rape crisis centers is treated like legal mail. The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS from Southeast Correctional Center. Because the process is the same across all agency facilities, the auditor did not complete another test. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that incarcerated individuals can remain anonymous when reporting. The interview with the PCM indicated they have a PREA hotline number that residents can contact. She stated she believed the entity would call them and provide the information so they can conduct an investigation. Interviews with ten residents indicated eight were aware of the external reporting mechanism and nine knew they could anonymously report.

115.251 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties. It further indicated that staff are required to document verbal reports immediately. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. Statue 217.410 states when an employee of the department has reasonable cause to believe that an offender in a correctional center operated or funded by the department has been abused, he shall immediately report it in writing to the Director. The Employee Handbook, page 21 advises that when an employee has reason to believe that an offender has been abused, they must immediately report all pertinent details in writing to their supervisor or chief administrative officer. Additionally during the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an incident report. The incident report would then be provided to the supervisor. Interviews with ten residents indicated all ten knew they could report verbally and/or in writing to staff

	and eight knew they could report through a third party. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated they were aware that residents could report verbally, in writing, anonymously and through a third party. The staff stated that verbal reports are documented in a written report immediately. There were zero allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment reported during the previous twelve months and as such there were not written reports to review. 115.251 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents and staff are informed of these procedures through policy, the employee handbook, posters, handouts and the agency website. A review of C.L.E.A.R Line Poster notes that staff are advised there is a zero tolerance and they can report through the chain of command, by contacting the Civil Rights Officer, and by calling the C.L.E.A.R. line to make a confidential report to the Office of Professional Standards (phone and email provided). The Employee Handbook, page 6 also states that staff can make a confidential report by calling the reporting hotline. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated all twelve were aware that they could privately report sexual abuse of a resident. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.9, Statute of Missouri 217.410, Handbook, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Hotline Poster, DPS Poster, Employee Handbook, C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster, Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit, observations during the tour, and information from interviews with the PCM, random residents and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.252	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance 4. P7-1.7 Complaints, Inquiries and Investigations 5. Informal Resolution Request Form

6. Offender Grievance Form
7. Offender Grievance Appeal Form
8. Grievance Log
9. Kennett CSC Resident Handbook

Findings (By Provision):

115.252 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is not exempt from this standard.

115.252 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy or procedure allows a residents to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred. The PAQ further indicated that residents are not required to use an informal grievance process, or otherwise to attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 12 states the department shall not require an offender to use any informal grievance or complaint process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. The department shall not impose a time limit for an offender submitting a grievance or complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The department may apply otherwise applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance or complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. P7-1.7, page 7 states no time limit shall be imposed on complaints regarding offender sexual abuse or harassment. Page 8 advises the client shall not be required to use any informal compliant process involving sexual abuse or harassment. The facility updated the Handbook and included information related to sexual abuse grievances.

115.252 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy and procedure allow a resident to submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse without submitting it to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. It further stated that agency policy and procedure requires that a resident grievance alleging sexual abuse not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. D1-8.13, pages 12-13 state the department shall ensure that an offender who alleges sexual abuse may submit a complaint to a staff member who is not the subject of the complaint and the grievance or compliant is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Staff members are to address grievances or complaints for allegations of sexual abuse and harassment in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. P7-1.7, page 7 states such grievance is not referred to a staff member

who is the subject of the complaint. The facility updated the Handbook and included information related to sexual abuse grievances.

115.252 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy and procedure requires that a decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse be made within 90 days of the filing of the grievance. The PAQ indicated there were zero sexual abuse grievance filed in the previous twelve months. The PAQ further indicates that the agency always notifies a resident in writing when the agency files for an extension, including notice of the date by which a decision will be made. P7-1.7, page 7 states the agency shall issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances.

115.252 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure permits third parties, including fellow residents, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist residents in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such requests on behalf of residents. It further indicated that agency policy and procedure requires that if a resident declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse, the agency documents the residents' decision to decline. P7-1.7, pages 7-8 state the staff member who receives information, including third party information, or a Client Complaint Form (Attachment A) involving offender sexual abuse or harassment shall notify the shift supervisor/designee immediately who shall initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRCs/CSCs located on the department web site in accordance with departmental procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment. If the client declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, the agency shall document the client's decision. The PAQ indicated there were zero third-party grievances filed in the previous twelve months where the resident declined assistance and which contained the residents decision to decline. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances.

115.252 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy and established procedures for filing an emergency grievance alleging that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. It further indicated that the agency's policy and procedure for emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse requires an initial response within 48 hours. The PAQ also indicated that the agency's policy and procedure for emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse requires that a final agency decision be issued within five days. P7-1.7, page 8 states complaints that are considered an

	emergency shall require an initial written response to the client within 48 hours. The initial response shall document the determination of whether the client is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse as well as the action taken in response. The final decision regarding emergency complaints shall be issued to the client within five calendar days. The final decisions shall document the determination as to whether the client was in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse as well as the action taken in response to the emergency complaint. The PAQ indicated there were zero emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse filed in the previous twelve months. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances. 115.252 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy that limits its ability to discipline a resident for filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse to occasions where the agency demonstrates that the resident filed the grievance in bad faith. The PAQ indicated that zero residents have been disciplined for filing a grievance in bad faith in the previous twelve months. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-3.2, P7-1.7, Informal Resolution Request Form, Offender Grievance Form, Offender Grievance Appeal Form, Handbook, and the grievance log, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.253	Resident access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Advocacy Poster 4. Haven House Poster 5. Kennett CSC Resident Handbook 6. Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form 7. Memorandum of Understanding with Haven House

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of Victim Advocacy Information

Findings (By Provision):

115.253 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility provides residents with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The PAQ also stated that the facility provides residents with mailing addresses and phone numbers to local, state or national victim advocacy or rape crisis centers and provides residents with access to such services by enabling reasonable communication. D1-8.13, page 21 states facilities shall make available to offenders mailing addresses, telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The Haven House Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Haven House. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that residents sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. During the tour the auditor did not observe the Victim Advocacy Poster or the Haven House Poster. During the on-site portion of the audit and immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility updated the Haven House Poster. The facility also added the information from the Haven House Poster and PREA Advocacy Poster to the Handbook. The updated Haven House Poster provided the mailing address and phone number. It noted that correspondence is confidential, phones are not monitored and mail is treated like legal. The updated Handbook included the information from the Victim Advocacy Poster as well as information for Haven House. The Handbook stated that calls and letters to Haven House are confidential and not subject to examination. The facility provided a copy of the updated Handbook as well as photos of the updated Haven House Poster displayed around the facility. The auditor was unable to call Haven House as the number was long distance and the resident phones do not call long distance. The auditor did previously call the number at a prior MO DOC

facility and confirmed that the organization can provide emotional support services, correspondence services and outreach services. Residents can call the numbers from their cell phones off-site and can request through staff to use a phone that does call long distance. Additionally, all residents can send correspondence to the organization. Interviews with ten residents indicated five were aware of outside victim advocacy services and seven were provided a telephone number and mailing address to a local, state and/or national rape crisis center.

115.253 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility informs residents, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communications will be monitored. It further stated that the facility informs residents, prior to giving them access to outside support services, of the mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality, and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates, including any limits to confidentiality under relevant federal, state, or local law. D1-8.13, pages 20-21 state offenders shall be allowed to communicate with an advocate by mail or special visit in a confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Before being given access to a victim advocate, the offenders shall be informed of the extent to which communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse shall be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside victim advocates shall be allowed to arrange special visits with the offender victim in the facilities on non-visitation days. All visits shall be arranged through the PREA site coordinator or designee. A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster advised that mail to JDI and RAINN is confidential. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that residents sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. Residents provide outgoing mail to staff, who review it to ensure it does not contain anything inappropriate. The mail is then placed in the outgoing mail. Outgoing legal mail is provided to staff who shake it out to ensure it does not contain any contraband. Staff do not review the legal mail. Additionally, residents can take any mail to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff who open it and review it to make sure it does not contain anything inappropriate. The

	resident is then provided the mail. Incoming legal mail is opened by the resident in front of staff. Staff shake out the mail to make sure it does not contain any contraband. Staff do not review the incoming legal mail. The staff noted that mail to DPS and the rape crisis centers is treated like legal mail. Interviews with ten residents indicated five were aware of outside victim advocacy services and seven were provided a telephone number and mailing address to a local, state and/or national rape crisis center. Most residents advised they did not have specifics, but a few advised services were free and confidential. 115.253 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility maintains a memorandum of understanding or other agreement with a community service provider that is able to provide residents with emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated the facility maintains copies of the agreement. D1-8.13, page 21 states each facility shall attempt to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department's procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. The MOU was executed in February 2025. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Advocacy Poster, Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form, Handbook, Haven House Poster, Memorandum of Understanding with Haven House, observations made during the tour and interviews with random residents, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility update the current MOU to include specific language related to the services under this provision. The auditor also recommends that the facility provide a toll free number to Haven House as well as to JDI so that residents can contact these organizations from the resident phones.
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115.254	Third party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Third Party Reporting Poster
4. Photo of Third Party Reporting Poster

Findings (By Provision):

115.254 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and the agency publicly distributes that information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a resident. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. A review of the agency's website confirms that it includes information on reporting and outlines that friends and family may report offender sexual abuse and harassment by calling (573-526-9003), by writing the PREA Unit (address included) or by emailing (DOC.PREA@doc.mo.gov). A review of the PREA Third Party Reporting Poster notes that it that friends, family, or anyone outside of the facility may report sexual abuse or harassment for an offender. It advises to contact the PREA Unit by calling, writing or emailing (contact information provided). The auditor did not observe third party reporting information in the front lobby. Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility posted the Third Party Reporting Poster. Photos were provided confirming the Third Party Reporting Poster was displayed in the front lobby on letter size paper in English and Spanish. The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit an RFI for investigation.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Third Party Reporting Poster, Photos of Third Party Reporting Poster, the agency website, and the functional test, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.261	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. Statue of Missouri 630.005 6. Statue of Missouri 630.163 7. Statue of Missouri 210.115 8. Investigative Report Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator Findings (By Provision): 115.261 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency requires all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; any retaliation against residents or staff who reported such an incident; and/or any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed

to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. Interviews with twelve staff confirmed that policy requires that they report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, any retaliation related to reporting sexual abuse and/or information related to any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

115.261 (b): The PAQ indicated that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated state or local services agencies, agency policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.13, page 6 states staff members are prohibited from revealing any information related to an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.1, page 4 states after a request for investigation has been submitted, all staff members having knowledge of the matters under investigation are prohibited from disclosing any details about the matters except during interviews that occur as part of an investigation or inquiry. Interviews with twelve staff confirmed that policy requires that they report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, any retaliation related to reporting sexual abuse and/or information related to any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Staff advised they would report to their supervisor.

115.261 (c): The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.261 (d): The PC stated they have mandatory reporting laws and they would conduct an investigation and report as necessary. The Director stated that they do not house anyone under eighteen and they typically would not house vulnerable adults because of the type of facility. He advised any allegation though would be investigated and that they are all mandatory reports and would follow mandatory reporting laws.

115.261 (e): D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall

	immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. The interview with the Director confirmed that all allegations are reported to agency investigators. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no allegations were reported to investigators. It should be noted the auditor reviewed the one allegation reported in 2023 and confirmed it was referred to agency investigators. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-11.10, D1-8.1, Statue of Missouri 630.005, Statue of Missouri 630.163, Statue of Missouri 210.115, Investigative Report, and information from interviews with random staff, the PREA Coordinator and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.262	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Coordinated Response for Kennett Community Supervision Center to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CSCs/TCs Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interviews with Random Staff

	Findings (By Provision): 115.262 (a): The PAQ indicated that when the agency or facility learns that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes immediate action to protect the resident (i.e., it takes some action to assess and implement appropriate protective measures without unreasonable delay). D1-8.13, page 15 states when an offender is believed to be in substantial risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall assess the offender to ensure housing in the least restrictive housing. P4-4.5, page 4 states if a staff member has a reasonable belief a client is at risk for sexual abuse, or a third party or anonymous report is received, then action shall be taken to protect the client. Page 6 further states the staff member shall immediately move the client to a safe place and contact the shift supervisor to initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRC/CSCs in accordance with the department's procedure regarding PREA. The PAQ further stated there were zero instances where the facility learned that a resident was an imminent risk of substantial risk of sexual abuse. The Agency Head Designee stated that if an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the offender and get them to a safe place. He advised, if appropriate, they would change housing and/or work assignments, offer protective custody, etc. The Agency Head Designee noted staff are trained to use the least restrictive manner possible for separation. The interview with the Director indicated if a resident was deemed at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the resident from the risk. He advised they would start the investigation process and they may have to transfer a resident to another facility or potentially terminate the resident who is posing the risk. Interviews with random staff indicated if a resident was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would take action and separate the resident from the risk/ other resident. A review of documentation indicated there were zero residents at imminent risk of sexual abuse. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Coordinated Response, and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Director and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.263	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act
4. Resident Risk Assessments

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the Director

Findings (By Provision):

115.263 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that, upon receiving an allegation that a resident was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The PAQ indicated there were zero residents that reported that they were abused while confined at another facility. A review of documentation confirmed there were zero residents who reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility.

115.263 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that the facility head provide such notification as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the

	allegation. 115.263 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility documents that it has provided such notification within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. 115.263 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility policy requires that allegations received from other facilities and agencies are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. D1-8.13, page 14 states upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Page 18 further states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The PAQ stated there were zero allegations reported to them from another facility in the previous twelve months. The Agency Head Designee stated that they have site PREA Compliance Managers, who would serve as the point of contact at each facility. He advised that if they received an allegation from another agency/facility they would follow the same investigative process, where they would complete the checklist, have the information entered into IRIS and have an investigator assigned. The Agency Head Designee noted he did not know any specific examples, but know they have received these allegations in the past and they were investigated. The interview with the Director indicated that if an allegation was received from another facility/agency they would start the investigation process. He stated the information would be forwarded to the PREA unit for investigation. The Director advised they have not received any allegations from another agency/facility in the previous twelve months. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations received from another agency/facility. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Resident Risk Assessments, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.264	Staff first responder duties
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Coordinated Response for Kennett Community Supervision Center to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CSCs/TCs 5. PREA Training Curriculum Interviews: 1. Interview with First Responders 2. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.264 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a first responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse and that the policy requires that, upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report to separate the alleged victim and abuser. It further states that the policy requires that, upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report to preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence and if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first security staff member to respond to the report request that the alleged victim and ensure that the alleged perpetrator not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications

and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. P4-4.5, page 5 states when learning of an allegation of offender sexual abuse involving a penetration event which occurred within the last 92 hours, the staff member shall: immediately move the client to a safe place, immediately contact law enforcement, contact other emergency services as needed, request the victim to not take any action which could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating until seen by the investigator, and contact the shift supervisor to initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRC/CSCs utilizing the PREA Allegation Notification Penetration/Non-Penetration Event Checklist CRC/CSC form (Attachment C), in accordance with the department's procedure regarding PREA. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms that staff are provided training on the first responder duties outlined under this standard (pages 25-26). The PAQ indicated there were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no first responder duties were necessary. The first responder advised that duties would include separating the parties, ensuring they do not destroy evidence on their body, securing the scene and notifying the supervisor. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse incidents and as such no first responder duties were required.

115.264 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that if the first staff responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence. It further indicated that agency policy requires that if the first staff responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to notify security staff. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. The PAQ indicated there were zero allegations of sexual abuse reported during the previous twelve months that involved a non-security first responder. The first responder advised that duties would include separating the parties, ensuring they do not destroy evidence on their body, securing the scene and notifying the supervisor. Interviews with random staff indicated they were familiar with first responder duties. There were zero sexual abuse incidents and as such no first responder duties were required.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, PREA Training Curriculum, Coordinated Response, and interviews with random staff and first responders, this

	standard appears to be compliant.
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115.265	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Coordinated Response for Kennett Community Supervision Center to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CSCs/TCs Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director Findings (By Provision): 115.265 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility has not developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership. D1-8.13, page 14 states the CAO or designee shall coordinate actions taken by first responders, medical, mental health, investigators, and administrators in response to all allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment as outlined in the facility’s coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the Coordinator Response notes that it includes information for first responders, shift supervisor and facility leadership. It also outlines information related to outside law enforcement, community medical services, community mental health services, and victim advocacy services. The document outlines a response for incidents occurring within 72 hour and over 72 hours. It also provides contact information for interpretive services, victim advocacy and the local hospital. The interview with the Director confirmed the facility has plan that coordinates actions among first responders, medical and mental health, investigators and facility leadership. He advised they have a coordinated response protocol and a PREA checklist. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Coordinated Response for Kennett

	Community Supervision Center to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CSCs/ TCs, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.266	Preservation of ability to protect residents from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D2-11.6 Labor Organization 3. Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) 4. Agreement Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 1 Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee Findings (By Provision): 115.266 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency, facility, or any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf has entered into or renewed any collective bargaining D2-11.6, page 4 states per the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the department shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender or resident pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. A review of the collective bargaining agreements confirm that Article 2 allows for the agency to hire, reassign, transfer, promote and determine hours of work and shifts and assign overtime. It also states the agency has the right to suspend, demote, and dismiss in accordance with applicable statutes. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency has collective bargaining and the agreement does not prohibit the facility/agency's ability to remove staff or discipline staff, up to and including termination.

	115.266 (b): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D2-11.6, Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA), Agreement Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 1, and the interview with the Agency Head Designee, this standard appears to compliant.
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115.267	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Assessment-Retaliation Status Check Form 5. Retaliation Monitoring Guide 6. PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interview with Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation Findings (By Provision): 115.267 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy to protect all residents and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other residents or staff. D1-8.13, page 13 states the PREA site coordinator shall ensure victims,

individuals who report sexual abuse, and those that cooperate with offender sexual abuse investigations are monitored and protected from retaliation. P4-4.5, page 8 states victims, reporters and witnesses of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for retaliation in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding offender sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated that the monitoring is completed by the District Administrator.

115.267 (b): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Director stated they have reporting mechanisms for retaliation and an open door policy. He advised they monitor through the 30, 60 and 90 day reviews. He confirmed they can change housing, transfer facilities, remove staff from contact and provide emotional support services. The staff responsible for monitoring stated her role includes conducting the 30, 60 and 90 day monitoring. She advised she has conversations with individuals, monitors, takes any necessary steps and follows policy. She confirmed they can take protective measures including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact and emotional support services. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.267 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct or treatment of residents or staff who reported sexual abuse and of residents who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff. The PAQ stated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct or treatment for 90 days. The PAQ further stated that the agency/facility acts promptly to remedy any relation and that the agency/facility

continues such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated there were zero incidents of retaliation reported. A review of Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist form confirms that it include a section for monitoring staff and a section for monitoring offenders. The form includes checkboxes that outline the type of assessments, initial, 30 day, 60 day, 90 day or other. The individual sections notate the requirements to be reviewed for monitoring for staff and offenders (elements outlined under this provision) as well as a summary of the information obtained from the review. The interview with the Director indicated if they suspected retaliation they would initiate an investigation and separate the individuals. The interview with the staff member responsible for monitoring retaliation indicated that she monitors for 90 days and if she suspects retaliation she could continue to monitor until there are no concerns. She advised when she monitors she looks at any write ups, how they are interacting with others, grievances, change in behavior, and the in-person status check information. She confirmed she would review housing changes, program/job changes, staff performance reviews and staff assignments. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.267 (d): D1-8.13, page 13 states monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The interview with the staff member responsible for monitoring retaliation confirmed she conducts periodic status checks. She states she would do the initial and then go from there. She stated she could meet with them weekly, depending on the resident. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.267 (e): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with

	offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Agency Head Designee confirmed that individuals who cooperate with an investigation or fear retaliation would be afforded the same protection as an offender or staff who reports sexual abuse. The Director stated they have reporting mechanisms for retaliation and an open door policy. He advised they monitor through the 30, 60 and 90 day reviews. He confirmed they can change housing, transfer facilities, remove staff from contact and provide emotional support services. The interview with the Director indicated if they suspected retaliation they would initiate an investigation and separate the individuals. 115.267 (f): Auditor not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Assessment/Retaliation Status Check Form, Retaliation Monitoring Guide, PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Director, and staff charged with monitoring for retaliation, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility conduct a mock sexual abuse incident drill, at least annually, in order to review policy, procedure and process. This should include mock monitoring for retaliation.
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115.271	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act
4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards
5. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations
6. Investigator Training Records
7. OPS Retention Schedule
8. Investigative Report

Interviews:

1. Interview with Investigative Staff
2. Interview with the Director
3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.271 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has a policy related to criminal and administrative agency investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator noted that an investigation would be the same day as the allegation and that they have two days to submit the information to get it assigned to an investigator. The investigator stated anonymous and third party reports are investigated the same as any other allegation. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported and as such no investigations were reviewed from the previous twelve months. The last allegation at the facility was in 2023. The auditor reviewed the investigation and noted it was prompt, thorough and objective.

115.271 (b): D1-8.13, page 18 states investigators shall receive specialized PREA investigation training prior to conducting an investigation involving offender sexual abuse. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a

Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. The interview with the investigator confirmed that the specialized investigator training included the topics required under this provision: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative case. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training.

115.271 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator indicated his first step is to do background on the victim and alleged abuser and to ensure that the victim was offered mental health services and advocacy services. He advised he would then conduct interviews, review the crime scene, gather evidence, review video, review phone calls, review emails, conduct any additional interviews and then compile it all and complete a report. He stated he would be responsible for gathering evidence, including: video, email, phone calls, physical, DNA, photos and prior complaints. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no investigations were reviewed.

115.271 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The investigator confirmed that when they discover evidence that a prosecutable crime may have taken place they consult with prosecutors before conducting any compelled interviews. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no investigations were reviewed.

115.271 (e): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator confirmed they would never, under any circumstance, require a resident victim of sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph tests or any other truth-telling devices as a condition for proceeding with the investigation. The investigator stated credibility is based on the credibility assessments, which considers discipline,

prior complaints and things like that. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed.

115.271 (f): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. It further states administrative investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse. The interview with the investigator confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. He stated the investigation would include everything that was done, including interviews, background, evidence, etc. He stated that during the investigation he reviews video and conducts interviews to ensure staff are doing rounds and following policy and procedure. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported in the previous twelve months and as such no investigations were reviewed.

115.271 (g): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator confirmed that criminal investigations are documented in a written report. He stated the investigation would include everything that was done, including interviews, background, evidence, etc. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported in the previous twelve months and as such no investigations were reviewed.

115.271 (h): The PAQ indicated that substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal are referred for prosecution. D1-8.1, page 4 states the department may pursue prosecution of any staff member or offender who commits a criminal act. Page 5 further states in the event an outside law enforcement agency conducts a criminal investigation on a staff member or an offender, it shall be the responsibility of that agency to submit the case for prosecution. OPS may request a copy of the investigative report for departmental record keeping. The PAQ indicated there were zero allegations referred for prosecution since the last PREA audit. The interview with the investigator indicated they refer cases for prosecution when they meet probable cause for Missouri statute. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported in the previous twelve months and as such no investigations were reviewed.

115.271 (i): The PAQ indicated that the agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual

	harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The OPS Retention Schedule outlines that documentation of investigations that pertain to sexual abuse shall be retained for 50 years. A review of a sample of MO DOC historic investigations confirmed retention is being met. 115.271 (j): The interview with the investigator indicated the departure of a resident or the termination or resignation of a staff member does not negate the investigation. He stated the investigation would continue and they would track the individuals down in the community. 115.271 (k): The auditor is not required to audit this standard. 115.271 (l): D1-8.13, page 18 states when outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff members shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall make an effort to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. The interview with the PC indicated that all investigations are done in house, with only a few exceptions. He advised even if an outside entity conducted an investigation, the agency would conduct their own investigation (administrative and/or criminal). The Director stated that investigations are completed by the agency but if any local law enforcement was involved they would keep the facility apprised of the situation. The interview with the investigator indicated outside agency do not conduct investigations. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigator Training Records, OPS Retention Schedule, Investigative Report, and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Director, and investigative staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.272	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Standard of Proof Document

	4. Investigative Report Interviews: 1. Interview with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.272 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall impose no standard higher than the preponderance of evidence in determining whether an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment is substantiated. The Standard of Proof Document outlines the different levels of proof for investigations, including reasonable suspicion, probable cause, preponderance of the evidence, clear and convincing and beyond a reasonable doubt. The document explains the burden of proof for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, which is no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. The document also outlines when to utilize the investigative outcomes based on standard of evidence. The interview with the investigator confirmed that the agency does not impose a standard of evidence higher than a preponderance of evidence when determining whether an allegation is substantiated. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months. It should be noted the auditor reviewed an investigation completed in 2023 and confirmed the investigator used a standard no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Standard of Proof Document, Investigative Report, and information from the interview with the investigator, it appears this standard is compliant.
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115.273	Reporting to residents
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form
4. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form
5. PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Director
2. Interview with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.273 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that any resident who makes an allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded following an investigation by the agency. D1-8.13, page 19 states upon the completion of an offender sexual abuse investigation, the department's PREA unit shall make written notification to the alleged victim regarding the outcome of the investigation utilizing the applicable PREA alleged sexual abuse by offender notification form or the PREA alleged sexual abuse by staff member notification form. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the resident to sign. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. A review of the PREA Allegation Subject Notification form noted that it has checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome, including unsubstantiated and unfounded. It also has a box that outlines an resident received discipline for filing a false allegation. The bottom of the form includes a line for the resident to sign. The PAQ indicated there were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and zero notification were made during the previous twelve months. Interviews with the Director and the investigators confirmed that residents are informed whether the allegation has been deemed substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.273 (b): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility conducts all administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states in the event that the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the PREA unit shall request relevant information from the outside agency in order to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation.

115.273 (c): The PAQ indicated following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, the agency/facility subsequently informs the resident (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the resident's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at the facility; the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that there has not been a substantiated or unsubstantiated complaint (i.e., not unfounded) of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against a resident in an agency facility in the past 12 months. D1-8.13, page 19 states all subsequent notifications shall be made when: the staff member perpetrator is no longer assigned to the housing unit; the staff member perpetrator is no longer employed by the department; the staff member perpetrator has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and/or a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.273 (d): The PAQ indicated following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident in an agency facility, the agency subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever: the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. D1-8.13, pages 19-20 state following the completion of an investigation, the offender shall be notified when the offender has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and when a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the

	institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the resident to sign. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months. 115.273 (e): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy that all notifications to residents described under this standard are documented. D1-8.13, page 20 states the PREA unit shall forward the written notification to the offender via the PREA site coordinator. The original notification shall be signed by the offender and witnessed by a staff member. The PAQ indicated there were zero notifications made pursuant to this standard. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months. 115.273 (f): This provision is not required to be audited. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form, PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form, and information from interviews with the Director, and the investigator, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility conduct a mock sexual abuse incident drill, at least annually, in order to review policy, procedure and process. This should include mock investigative outcome forms.
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115.276	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
4. Investigative Report

Findings (By Provision):

115.276 (a): The PAQ indicated that staff is subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states staff members shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required. It should be noted the auditor reviewed the one investigation from 2023. The allegation was substantiated. The staff involved resigned prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

115.276 (b): The PAQ indicated there were zero staff members who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies in the previous twelve months and zero staff members who was terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating the agency's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states termination from the department shall be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required. It should be noted the auditor reviewed the one investigation from 2023. The allegation was substantiated. The staff involved resigned prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

115.276 (c): The PAQ indicated that the disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. The PAQ advised there were zero staff that were disciplined short of termination for violating the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D2-9.1 outlines the employee disciplinary process and the procedure as it relates to this process. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required. It should be noted the auditor reviewed the one investigation from 2023. The allegation was substantiated. The staff involved resigned prior to the conclusion of the investigation.

	115.276 (d): The PAQ indicated that all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal) and to any relevant licensing bodies. D1-8.13, page 22 states all terminations for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement. The PAQ advised there were zero staff members who were reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination (or resignation prior to termination) for violating agency sexual or sexual harassment policies. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required. It should be noted the auditor reviewed the one investigation from 2023. The allegation was substantiated. The staff involved resigned prior to the conclusion of the investigation. The incident was not criminal in nature and as such was not referred to law enforcement. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-9.1, and the Investigative Report, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.277	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 4. D2-13.2 Student Interns Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director Findings (By Provision):

115.277 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal) and to relevant licensing bodies and that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be prohibited from contact with residents. D1-8.13, page 22 states contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies and law enforcement. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The PAQ indicated that there have been zero contractors or volunteers who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months and as such none were reported to law enforcement or relevant licensing bodies. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported against a volunteer or contractors and as such no discipline was required.

115.277 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility takes appropriate remedial measures and considers whether to prohibit further contact with residents in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. D1-8.13, page 23 states the CAO or designee of the department facility or contracted facility shall take appropriate measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The interview with the Director indicated that any violation of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer could result in the person being banned and reported to law enforcement. He advised if it was a comment or something it may require remedial training, but if it was more serious it would involve banning. He noted they would conduct an investigation into the incident/allegation.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.278	Disciplinary sanctions for residents
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
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Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive
4. Standard of Proof Document
5. Offender Rulebook

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Director

Findings (By Provision):

115.278 (a): The PAQ indicated that residents are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding and/or a criminal finding that a resident engaged in resident-on-resident sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 22 states offenders shall be subject to corrective actions or violations pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding or a criminal finding of guilt when the offender engaged in offender on offender sexual abuse in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violations, including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violation, including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. The PAQ indicated there were zero administrative or criminal finding of guilt for resident-on-resident sexual abuse. There were zero resident-on-resident allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.278 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures

regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violations based on the level of violation. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violations based on the level of violation. The Director stated that if a resident violates the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policy he would be terminated from the program and sent back to prison. He advised the resident could receive new charges from law enforcement and could be referred for sex offender treatment. The Director confirmed that discipline would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the resident's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other residents with similar histories.

115.278 (c): D1-8.13, page 22 states the corrective action process shall consider whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, shall be imposed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive notes that prior to hearing a violation for forcible sexual abuse/violence, the Adjustment Hearing Board will request input from the mental health staff. The interview with the Director confirmed that the disciplinary process considers whether the resident's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.

115.278 (d): The PAQ indicated the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct the underlying reasons or motivations for abuse and they consider whether to require the resident to participate in order to gain access to other programs and privileges. D1-8.13, page 22 states if found guilty of sexual abuse, the PREA site coordinator or designee shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. The offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The facility does not employ medical and mental health care staff and as such no interviews were completed. Services would be provided in the community or the resident would be transferred to a higher level of custody within the agency.

115.278 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency disciplines residents for sexual conduct with staff only upon finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. D1-8.13, page 22 states an offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact. A review of documentation confirmed there were zero residents disciplined for

	conduct with staff. 115.278 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency prohibits disciplinary action for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. A review of the Standard of Proof Document notes that a false allegation can only be determine if the investigator, through thorough investigation, identifies evidence to factually prove the allegation did not occur nor was attempted and the victim knowingly falsified the allegation. The document provides examples of such evidence to determine falsification. The Offender Rulebook outlines making a false written or oral PREA statement to a staff member or official with evidence of bad faith as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. 115.278 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency prohibits all sexual activity between residents. It further indicated that if the agency prohibits all sexual activity between residents and disciplines residents for such activity, the agency deems such activity to constitute sexual abuse only if it determines that the activity is coerced. D1-8.13, page 22 states the department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders shall not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines engaging with another offender in any type of consensual sexual activity as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive, Standard of Proof Document, Offender Rulebook, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.282	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act
4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents)

Interviews:

1. Interview with First Responders

Findings (By Provision):

115.282 (a): The PAQ indicated that resident victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and that the nature of scope of services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. The PAQ further indicated that medical and mental health staff maintain secondary materials (e.g., form, log) documenting the timeliness of emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services that were provided; the appropriate response by non-health staff in the event health staff are not present at the time the incident is reported; and the provision of appropriate and timely information and services concerning contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. D1-8.13, page 16 states victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unobstructed access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by health services practitioners according to their professional judgment. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases. During the tour the auditor confirmed that the facility did not have a medical or mental health area and did not provide medical or mental health services on-site. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. The facility documents medical and mental health services through the chronological log. The auditor reviewed examples of how services would be documented if a resident is transported for medical or mental health services related to a sexual abuse incident. The documentation noted the information would be documented on the chrono.

115.282 (b): D1-8.13, page 16 states health services staff members shall screen victims for obvious physical trauma, and provide emergency medical care. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of a

sexual abuse which involved penetration that occurred within 72 hours within a correctional facility, or 92 hours within a community, confinement facility, custody staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The first responder advised that duties would include separating the parties, ensuring they do not destroy evidence on their body, securing the scene and notifying the supervisor. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The facility documents medical and mental health services through the chronological log. The auditor reviewed examples of how services would be documented if a resident is transported for medical or mental health services related to a sexual abuse incident.

115.282 (c): The PAQ indicated that resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.282 (d): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall be referred to a qualified medical or mental health practitioner, without financial cost to the victim, for medical or mental health follow-up as appropriate.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D-8.13, P4-4.5, Secondary Medical and/or Mental Health Documentation and information from the interview with the first responder, this standard appears to be complaint.
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115.283	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Findings (By Provision): 115.283 (a): The PAQ indicated the facility offers medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all residents who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. P4-4.5, page 8 states ongoing medical treatment services and mental health services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising from the offense. The treatment of the victim shall include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and when necessary, referrals for continued care following the transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or release from custody. During the tour the auditor confirmed that the facility did not have a medical or mental health area and did not provide medical or mental health services on-site. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The facility documents medical and mental health services through the chronological log. The auditor reviewed examples of how services would be documented if a resident is transported for medical or mental health services related to a sexual abuse incident. 115.283 (b): D1-8.13 page 18 states each victim and abuser shall be offered

medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to include appropriate follow-up services and treatment plans. When necessary, referrals shall be completed for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities or their release from custody. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted. All residents requiring medical and mental health services are transferred to a local hospital and/or local community providers. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The facility documents medical and mental health services through the chronological log. The auditor reviewed examples of how services would be documented if a resident is transported for medical or mental health services related to a sexual abuse incident.

115.283 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states victims and abusers shall be provided with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. The facility provides access to medical and mental health care off-site through local community providers. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.283 (d): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the facility does not house female residents. D1-8.13, page 18 states victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases.

115.283 (e): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the facility does not house female residents. D1-8.13, page 18 states if pregnancy results, the victim shall receive timely, comprehensive information, and access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding counseling and care of pregnant offenders. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases.

115.283 (f): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the facility does not house female residents. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be

	provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. 115.283 (g): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. 115.283 (h): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident-on-resident abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offers treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners. D1-8.13, page 18 states upon receiving a report of a substantiated case of offender sexual abuse the PREA site coordinator shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. P4-4.5, pages 8-9 state staff shall attempt to have a mental health evaluation conducted on all known offender on offender sexual abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by a mental health practitioner. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero resident-on-resident sexual abuse allegations reported during the audit period and as such there were no known resident-on-resident abusers. Based on a review of the PAQ, D-8.13, P4-4.5, Secondary Medical and/or Mental Health Documentation, this standard appears to be complaint.
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115.286	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act
4. Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Director
2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
3. Interview with Incident Review Team

Findings (By Provision):

115.286 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. D1-8.13 page 19, states each facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the conclusion of every substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse investigation. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not required following offender sexual harassment investigations or when a sexual abuse investigation is unfounded. P4-4.5, page 9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The facility shall utilize information from the debriefing to prepare an annual report in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding serious incidents. The PAQ indicated there were zero administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigation completed in the previous twelve months, excluding unfounded. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no sexual abuse incident reviews were reviewed.

115.286 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility ordinarily conducts a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation. It further stated that in the past 12 months there were zero criminal and/or administrative investigation of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents. D1-8.13, page 19 states Incident debriefings shall be held within 30 days of the conclusion of a formal investigation. P4-4.5, page

9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no sexual abuse incident reviews were reviewed.

115.286 (c): The PAQ indicated that the sexual abuse incident review team includes upper-level management officials and allows for input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. D1-8.13 page 19, states the review team for offender sexual abuse events shall include the PREA site coordinator, and other upper level administrators, when applicable, with input from the shift supervisor, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with the Director confirmed the sexual abuse incident review team includes upper level management, line supervisors, investigators, medical and mental health care staff.

115.286 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility prepares a report of its findings from sexual abuse incident reviews including, but not necessarily limited to, determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section and any recommendations for improvement, and submits such report to the facility head and PREA Compliance Manager. D1-8.13 page 19, the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing report shall be completed by the PREA site coordinator outlining in detail the findings of the incident debriefing sessions and recommendations for improvements utilizing the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing form. P4-4.5, page 9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The facility shall utilize information from the debriefing to prepare an annual report in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding serious incidents. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes sections for information related to the incident and those involved. It includes sections related to what occurred after the incident as well. The form includes all elements under this provision. Interviews with the Director and sexual abuse incident review team member confirmed the facility would conduct a review of the elements under this provision and complete a report of findings. The Director stated they utilize the information from the sexual abuse incident reviews to determine if any changes are needed and what they can do to protect people. The PCM stated that she reviews all sexual abuse incident reviews and that they have not had to do any yet so she has not noticed any trends. She advised after the report is submitted she would take any necessary steps. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no sexual abuse incident reviews were reviewed.

115.286 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility implements the recommendations for improvement or documents its reasons for not doing so. D1-8.13 page 19, the

	facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons why recommendations shall not be implemented. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes a section for corrective action that have been or will be taken. Based on a review of the PAQ,D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form, and information from interviews with the Director, the PC and a member of the sexual abuse incident review team, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility conduct a mock sexual abuse incident drill, at least annually, in order to review policy, procedure and process. This should include a mock sexual abuse incident review.
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115.287	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Data Collection Memorandum 4. PREA Annual Report Protocol 5. PREA Annual Reports 6. Survey of Sexual Victimization Findings (By Provision): 115.287 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA

manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.287 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency aggregates the incident based sexual abuse data at least annually. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.287 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. It also indicates that the standardized instrument includes at minimum, data to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV). A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.287 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring

	systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency. 115.287 (e): The PAQ indicated that this standard is not applicable as the agency does not contract with private facilities for the confinement of its residents. 115.287 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency provides the Department of Justice with data from the previous calendar year upon request. A review of documentation noted that the agency submitted the Survey of Sexual Victimization in 2024. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Data Collection Memorandum, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.288	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Annual Report Protocol 4. PREA Annual Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.288 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies and training. The review includes: identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. D1-8.13, page 23 states the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency uses data to identify problem areas and take corrective action on an ongoing basis. He stated the data is used to assess the risk screening tool, the video monitoring technology, staffing levels, etc. He stated the data helps to identify and rectify issues. The PC confirmed that the agency aggregates sexual abuse data and that it is included in the annual report, which is posted on the agency website. He advised they utilize data to identify hot spots or commonalities amongst the events. This is then used in the annual report to evaluate the information. The PC stated they use data to ensure they are continually making an effort to improve the safety and security of the facilities.

115.288 (b): The PAQ indicated that the annual report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the progress in addressing sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department

director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year.

115.288 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency makes its annual report readily available to the public at least annually through its website. The PAQ indicated annual reports are approved by the Agency Head. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the report is approved by the Agency Head and is posted on the agency website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report as well as historical PREA Annual Reports dating back to 2010 are available on the agency website.

115.288 (d): The PAQ indicated when the agency redacts material from an annual report for publication the redactions are limited to specific material where publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The PAQ stated that the agency indicates the nature of material redacted. The PAQ noted that the annual report is written in a way that the need to redact information is greatly minimized. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval.

	The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that no personal identifying information was included in the report nor any security related information. The report did not contain any redacted information. The interview with the PC advised that the way the annual report is written, there is not a need to redact any information. He noted that the report provides the main data but does not have personal information or security information. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.289	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. OPS Retention Schedule 4. PREA Annual Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator Findings (By Provision): 115.289 (a): The PAQ states that the agency ensures that incident based data and aggregated data is securely retained. The PC stated that the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is maintained in the IRIS system, which is only accessible to

	agency investigators and facility leadership. He further stated that there are different levels of access for each individual. 115.289 (b): The PAQ states that the agency will make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public, at least annually, through its website or through other means. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report, which includes aggregated data, is available to the public online. 115.289 (c): The PAQ indicated that before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers. A review of the PREA Annual Report, which contains the aggregated data, confirmed that no personal identifiers were publicly available. 115.289 (d): D1-8.13, page 24 states inquiries regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment and all supporting documents shall be retained as long as the alleged perpetrator is incarcerated or employed with the department, plus 5 years and in accordance with the department procedure regarding records retention. The OPS Retention Schedule notes that sexual abuse investigations and data are retained for 50 years. A review of historical PREA Annual Reports indicated that aggregated data is available from 2010 to present. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, OPS Retention Schedule, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from the interview with the PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

	Auditor Discussion
	115.401 (a): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Corrections. All facilities were audited in the previous three-year audit cycle and audit report are found on the agency's website.
	115.401 (b): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Corrections. The Department has a schedule for all their facilities to be audited within the three-year cycle, with one third being audited in each cycle. The facility is being audited in the third year of the three-year cycle.
	115.401 (h) - (m): The auditor had access to all areas of the facility; was permitted to review any relevant policies, procedure or documents and was permitted to conduct private interviews.
	115.401 (n): The facility provided photos of the audit announcement posted around the facility at least six weeks prior to the on-site portion of the audit. During the tour the auditor observed the audit announcement posted on bright colored letter size paper in English and Spanish. The audit announcements were in the housing unit and in common areas. The audit announcement advised the residents that correspondence with the auditor would remain confidential unless the resident reported information such as sexual abuse, harm to self or harm to others. The residents were able to send correspondence via legal mail.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	115.403 (f): The agency has audit reports published to their website for all audits completed during the previous three, three year audit cycles.

Appendix: Provision Findings		
115.211 (a)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.211 (b)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its community confinement facilities?	yes
115.212 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its residents with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of residents.)	na
115.212 (b)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of residents.)	na
115.212 (c)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	If the agency has entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards, did the agency do so only in	na

	emergency circumstances after making all reasonable attempts to find a PREA compliant private agency or other entity to confine residents? (N/A if the agency has not entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards.)	
	In such a case, does the agency document its unsuccessful attempts to find an entity in compliance with the standards? (N/A if the agency has not entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards.)	na
115.213 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect residents against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The physical layout of each facility?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the resident population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.213 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (NA if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.213 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to prevailing	yes

	staffing patterns?	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adequate staffing levels?	yes
115.215 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.215 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female residents, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female residents' access to regularly available programming or other outside opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
115.215 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female residents?	yes
115.215 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enable residents to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enable residents to shower,	yes

	perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an area where residents are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing?	yes
115.215 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex residents for the sole purpose of determining the resident's genital status?	yes
	If the resident's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the resident, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.215 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex residents in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
115.216 (a)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who are blind or have low vision?	yes

	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with residents who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Who are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.216 (b)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	

	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to residents who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.216 (c)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on resident interpreters, resident readers, or other types of resident assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the resident's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.264, or the investigation of the resident's allegations?	yes
115.217 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two questions immediately above ?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of	yes

	force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two questions immediately above ?	yes
115.217 (b)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with residents?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents?	yes
115.217 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, does the agency: Perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.217 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents?	yes
115.217 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with residents or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.217	Hiring and promotion decisions	

(f)		
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.217 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.217 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.218 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technology	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect residents from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012 or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.218 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technology	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the	yes

	agency's ability to protect residents from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated any video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012 or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	
115.221 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (NA if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (NA if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.221 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.221 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.221 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.221(d) above).	yes

115.222 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.222 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.222 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal investigations. See 115.221(a).)	na
115.231 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with	yes

	residents on: The right of residents and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to avoid inappropriate relationships with residents?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to communicate effectively and professionally with residents, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming residents?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.231 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the residents at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male residents to a facility that houses only female residents, or vice versa?	yes
115.231 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with residents received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training,	yes

	does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	
115.231 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.232 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.232 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with residents)?	yes
115.232 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.233 (a)	Resident education	
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: The agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: How to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes

	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.233 (b)	Resident education	
	Does the agency provide refresher information whenever a resident is transferred to a different facility?	yes
115.233 (c)	Resident education	
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
115.233 (d)	Resident education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of resident participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.233 (e)	Resident education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to residents through posters, resident handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.234 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.231, does the agency ensure that, to the extent	yes

	the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	
115.234 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include: Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
115.234 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
115.235 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na

	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
115.235 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency does not employ medical staff or the medical staff employed by the agency do not conduct forensic exams.)	na
115.235 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
115.235 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.231? (N/A for circumstances in which a particular status (employee or contractor/volunteer) does not apply.)	na
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by	na

	and volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.232? (N/A for circumstances in which a particular status (employee or contractor/volunteer) does not apply.)	
115.241 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all residents assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other residents or sexually abusive toward other residents?	yes
	Are all residents assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other residents or sexually abusive toward other residents?	yes
115.241 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.241 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes
115.241 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The age of the resident?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The physical build of the resident?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization:	yes

	Whether the resident's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the resident about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the resident is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The resident's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
115.241 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.241 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the resident's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the resident's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes

115.241 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Receipt of additional information that bears on the resident's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.241 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that residents are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.241 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the resident's detriment by staff or other residents?	yes
115.242 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes

	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.242 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each resident?	yes
115.242 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex resident to a facility for male or female residents, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the resident's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns residents to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex residents, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the resident's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems?	yes
115.242 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex resident's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.242 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex residents given the opportunity to shower separately from other residents?	yes
115.242	Use of screening information	

(f)		
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
115.251 (a)	Resident reporting	
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Retaliation by other residents or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
115.251 (b)	Resident reporting	

	Does the agency also provide at least one way for residents to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward resident reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the resident to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
115.251 (c)	Resident reporting	
	Do staff members accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Do staff members promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.251 (d)	Resident reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents?	yes
115.252 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address resident grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because a resident does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.252 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit residents to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring a resident to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve	yes

	with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
115.252 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: a resident who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that: such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by residents in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency determines that the 90-day timeframe is insufficient to make an appropriate decision and claims an extension of time (the maximum allowable extension is 70 days per 115.252(d)(3)), does the agency notify the resident in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the resident does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may a resident consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow residents, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist residents in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of residents? (If a third party files such a request on behalf	yes

	of a resident, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
	If the resident declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the resident's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the resident is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines a resident for filing a grievance related to	yes

	alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the resident filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
115.253 (a)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide residents with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving residents mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between residents and these organizations, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.253 (b)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform residents, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.253 (c)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide residents with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.254 (a)	Third party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a resident?	yes
115.261 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or	yes

	information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against residents or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
115.261 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, do staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.261 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform residents of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.261 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.261 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes

115.262 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the resident?	yes
115.263 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that a resident was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.263 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
115.263 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.263 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.264 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate,	yes

	washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.264 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.265 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.266 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect residents from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any residents pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.267 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all residents and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other residents or staff?	yes

	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.267 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for resident victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or resident abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for residents or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.267 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of residents or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of residents who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any resident disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency:4. Monitor resident housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor resident program changes?	yes

	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignment of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.267 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of residents, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.267 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.271 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
115.271 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.234?	yes
115.271 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial	yes

	evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.271 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.271 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as resident or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring a resident who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.271 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.271 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.271	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	

(h)		
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.271 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.271(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.271 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.271 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
115.272 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.273 (a)	Reporting to residents	
	Following an investigation into a resident's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the resident as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.273 (b)	Reporting to residents	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into a resident's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency	na

	request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the resident? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	
115.273 (c)	Reporting to residents	
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the resident's unit?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.273 (d)	Reporting to residents	
	Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, does the agency subsequently inform	yes

	the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
115.273 (e)	Reporting to residents	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.276 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.276 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
115.276 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.276 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.277 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with residents?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.277 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with residents?	yes
115.278 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Following an administrative finding that a resident engaged in resident-on-resident sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for resident-on-resident sexual abuse, are residents subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.278 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the resident's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other residents with similar histories?	yes
115.278 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether a resident's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.278 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending resident to participate in such interventions as a	yes

	condition of access to programming and other benefits?	
115.278 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Does the agency discipline a resident for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.278 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.278 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between residents to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between residents.)	yes
115.282 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do resident victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.282 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.262?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.282 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are resident victims of sexual abuse offered timely information	yes

	about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	
115.282 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.283 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all residents who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.283 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.283 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.283 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are resident victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if “all-male” facility. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be residents who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.283 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.283(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive	na

	information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if “all-male” facility. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be residents who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	
115.283 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.283 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.283 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident-on-resident abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners?	yes
115.286 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.286 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.286 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes

115.286 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.286(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.286 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
115.287 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.287 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.287	Data collection	

(c)		
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.287 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.287 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its residents? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its residents.)	na
115.287 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.288 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes

115.288 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.288 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.288 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.289 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.287 are securely retained?	yes
115.289 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.289 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.289 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.287 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes

115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	na
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with residents?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates, residents, and detainees permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the	yes

	same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	
115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Poplar Bluff Community Supervision Center

Facility Type: Community Confinement

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 06/25/2025

Auditor Certification

The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.



No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.



Auditor Full Name as Signed: Kendra Prisk

Date of Signature: 06/25/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION

Auditor name: Prisk, Kendra

Email: 2kconsultingllc@gmail.com

Start Date of On-Site Audit: 05/29/2025

End Date of On-Site Audit: 05/29/2025

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility name: Poplar Bluff Community Supervision Center

Facility physical address: 1441 Black River Industrial Park Drive, Poplar Bluff, Missouri - 63901

Facility mailing address:

Primary Contact

Name:	Jo Riggs
Email Address:	jo.riggs@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	5737785040

Facility Director	
Name:	James Berry
Email Address:	James.Berry@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-300-9414

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Joanna Riggs
Email Address:	jo.riggs@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-840-9555

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	45
Current population of facility:	37
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	30
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Men/boys
In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For	

definitions of “intersex” and “transgender,” please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-5	
Age range of population:	18+
Facility security levels/resident custody levels:	Moderate Risk +
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with residents:	59
Number of individual contractors who have contact with residents, currently authorized to enter the facility:	5
Number of volunteers who have contact with residents, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Missouri Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	2729 Plaza Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65109
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 236, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65102
Telephone number:	5737512389

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:	
Name:	Trevor Foley
Email Address:	Trevor.Foley@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-526-6607

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information

Name:	Darren Snellen	Email Address:	darren.snellen@doc.mo.gov
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Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

Summary of Audit Findings

The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met.

Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.

Number of standards exceeded:

0

Number of standards met:

41

Number of standards not met:

0

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-05-29
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-05-29

Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	JDI and Haven House

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	45
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	30
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	1
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

18. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	35
19. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
20. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
21. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
22. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
24. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1

25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	3
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
29. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
30. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	59
31. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	0

32. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	5
33. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
34. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	8
35. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Age ☒ Race ☒ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) ☒ Length of time in the facility ☒ Housing assignment ☐ Gender ☐ Other ☐ None
36. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	The auditor ensured a geographically diverse sample among interviewees. The facility had one open bay housing unit and residents were selected from all areas of the housing unit.
37. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No

38. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	All ten residents interviewed were male. One was black and nine were white. All ten residents were at the facility less than a year. One resident was 18-25 years of age, two were 26-35, four were 36-45, two were 46-55 years of age and one was over 56 years of age.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
39. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	2
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".	
40. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
41. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0

41. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
41. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke with facility staff and residents.
42. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
42. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
42. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke with facility staff and residents.
43. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0

43. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
43. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke with facility staff and residents.
44. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
44. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
44. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke with facility staff and residents.
45. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	1

46. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	0
46. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
46. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke with facility staff and residents.
47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	0
47. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
47. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed the investigation log.

48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	0
48. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
48. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	PREA Standard 115.281 does not exist and as such this targeted category does not apply.
49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
49. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

49. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	PREA Standards 115.243 and 115.268 do not exist and as such this targeted category does not apply.
50. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
51. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	11
52. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	☐ Length of tenure in the facility ☒ Shift assignment ☒ Work assignment ☒ Rank (or equivalent) ☒ Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) ☐ None
If "Other," describe:	Race, gender and ethnicity
53. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	☐ Yes ☒ No

53. Select the reason(s) why you were unable to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews: (select all that apply)	☐ Too many staff declined to participate in interviews. ☐ Not enough staff employed by the facility to meet the minimum number of random staff interviews (Note: select this option if there were not enough staff employed by the facility or not enough staff employed by the facility to interview for both random and specialized staff roles). ☒ Not enough staff available in the facility during the onsite portion of the audit to meet the minimum number of random staff interviews. ☐ Other
54. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	The auditor interviewed all available staff. The facility had numerous calls ins and staff that were working different shifts because they were short staffed. No other PPAs to interview. Five staff were interviewed from the 7am-3pm shift, three were interviewed from the 3pm-11pm shift and three were interviewed from the 11pm-3pm shift. With regard to the demographics of the random staff interviewed, eight were male and three were female. One staff was black and ten were white. Seven of the staff interviewed were PPA1, two were PPA2, one was PPA3 and one was a Probation Officer.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
55. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	14

56. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	☒ Yes ☐ No
57. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	☒ Yes ☐ No
58. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	☒ Yes ☐ No
59. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

60. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Agency contract administrator
- ☐ Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- ☐ Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Medical staff
- ☐ Mental health staff
- ☐ Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- ☒ Administrative (human resources) staff
- ☒ Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- ☒ Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- ☐ Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- ☒ Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- ☒ Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- ☒ First responders, both security and non-security staff
- ☒ Intake staff

	☒ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Mailroom
61. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☐ Yes ☒ No
62. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
62. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	1
62. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☐ Security/detention ☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☐ Food service ☐ Maintenance/construction ☐ Other
63. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No text provided.

SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

Site Review

PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.

64. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:

65. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

66. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

67. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

68. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

69. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).

The on-site portion of the audit was conducted on May 29, 2025. The auditor had an initial briefing with facility leadership and discussed the audit logistics. After the initial briefing, the auditor selected residents and staff for interview as well as documentation to review. The auditor conducted a tour of the facility on May 29, 2025. The tour included all areas associated with the facility to include: the housing unit, warehouse, intake, visitation/front lobby, education, maintenance, food service, recreation, boiler and administration. During the tour the auditor was cognizant of staffing levels, video monitoring placement, blind spots, posted PREA information, privacy for residents and other factors as indicated in the appropriate standard findings.

The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The Third Party Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor did not observe any information posted related to the external reporting mechanism with the ability to remain anonymous (Department of Public Safety Poster). The auditor viewed the PREA Advocacy Poster on letter size paper in English and Spanish. Additionally, the facility had information on Haven House (phone number and mailing address), the local rape crisis center, posted on letter size paper in English and Spanish. While the PREA Advocacy Poster and Haven House Poster were observed, they were only posted on one bulletin board within the facility. Additionally, the phone number on the Haven House Poster was incorrect. During the on-site portion of the audit and immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility updated the Haven House Poster and the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The facility also added the updated DPS information and the information from the Haven House and PREA

Advocacy Poster to the Resident Rulebook. The facility provided a copy of the updated Resident Rulebook as well as photos of the updated DPS Poster, the updated Haven House Poster and the PREA Advocacy Poster in numerous locations around the facility.

Third party reporting information was observed in the lobby/visitation area via the Third Party Poster. The Third Party Poster was on letter size paper in English and Spanish.

During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least three staff for the building and staff were required to conduct rounds throughout specific zones. The auditor confirmed that the staffing was adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse as over half of the residents are off-site at work during the day. The auditor did not observe overcrowding and noted lines of sight were adequate with rounds and video monitoring technology.

During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing unit and common areas. Cameras were monitored by staff in the control room and supplemented staffing. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff.

With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor did not identify any issues. The shower was a group shower, but had saloon style doors as well as a curtain for the ADA shower. Restrooms were public style with doors. The auditor observed that all strip searches are done in a bathroom at the front of the facility that is equipped with a solid door. A review of video monitoring technology confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. With regard to the opposite gender announcement, the auditor heard the opposite gender announcement prior to entry into the housing unit. Additionally, the facility had a sign that was turned when a female staff member was in the unit to allow for any

residents outside the unit to be aware prior to them entering.

The facility does not maintain medical and mental health files. Resident risk assessments are electronic and paper. Paper risk assessments are maintained in the residents record in the control room. All staff have access to these files due to the limited number of staff and staff serving many roles, including conducting risk assessments. Electronic risk assessments access is limited, however all facility staff have access as they serve multiple roles and all complete risk assessments. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. Residents provide sealed outgoing mail to staff. Staff do not open or monitor outgoing mail. Additionally, residents can take any mail to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff. Residents open the mail in front of staff so they can verify it does not contain anything unauthorized. Additionally, residents can have mail sent to an outside address and can obtain the mail when off-site.

The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are provided a Rulebook prior to arrival at the facility. If the resident needs another Rulebook, they are provided one upon intake. Residents then view the PREA Resource Center's Adult Comprehensive Education video in the intake office, one-on-one. The video is displayed on a 42 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language.

The auditor was provided a demonstration of the initial risk assessment. The initial risk assessment is completed in the intake area,

one-on-one. Staff complete the initial risk screening on paper and then the responses are entered into the electronic system. Staff ask all questions on the paper form. The paper files are then placed in the residents folder in the control room. The initial risk assessment is based on self-disclosure information only. The risk reassessment is completed by the IPA in a private office setting. The reassessment is similar to the initial risk assessment. Prior to meeting with the resident, the staff review the resident's file, including criminal history. The staff then ask the resident the questions on the risk screening form. The staff noted that if the file is different from the responses provided, she inquires with the resident about their response related to the information in the file.

The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanism during the tour. Residents have phones outside of the housing unit, which are free and not monitored or recorded. Additionally, residents can utilize their personal cell phones when off-site. The auditor called the PREA hotline on May 29, 2025 from the resident phone and left a message. The auditor was able to call the number without any additional information (such as a pin). The auditor was provided confirmation on the same date that the call was received.

The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS from Southeast Correctional Center. Because the process is the same across all agency facilities, the auditor did not complete another test. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for

numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that incarcerated individuals can remain anonymous when reporting.

Additionally during the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an incident report. The incident report would then be emailed to the supervisor.

The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI).

The auditor attempted to contact Haven House via the resident phones outside the housing unit. The auditor called the number on the Haven House Poster. The auditor received an automated message advising that the phone number was disconnected. During the on-site portion of the audit the facility discovered the number on the Haven House Poster had a transposed number. The facility corrected the issue immediately and updated the Haven House Poster. The updated Haven House Poster was displayed within the facility. The auditor tested the number again from the resident phones. The auditor reached a staff member from Haven House who confirmed they can provide emotional support services,

correspondence services and outreach services.

The auditor did not require accommodations for residents during interviews. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translators and interpreters. The auditor utilized staff translators at other facility audits.

Documentation Sampling

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

70. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?

☒ Yes

☐ No

71. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).

During the audit the auditor requested personnel and training files of staff, resident files, medical and mental health records, grievances, incident reports and investigative files for review. A more detailed description of the documentation review is as follows:

Personnel and Training Files. The auditor reviewed fifteen personnel and/or training files that included two individuals hired within the previous twelve months, three staff employed over five years, and two staff promoted during the previous twelve months. Additionally, the auditor reviewed the training files of two contractors.

Resident Files. A total of twelve resident files were reviewed. All twelve resident files were of those that arrived within the previous twelve months and one was a disabled resident.

Medical and Mental Health Records. There were zero allegations during the previous twelve months. Residents are provided medical and mental health services in the community. The auditor did not review any medical or mental health documents but did observe that information is documented when a resident leaves the facility for these services.

Grievances. There were zero sexual abuse grievances filed.

Hotline Calls. The facility has an internal hotline. Zero sexual abuse allegations were reported via the hotline.

Incident Reports. There were zero allegations reported and as such there were zero incident reports to review.

Investigation Files. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The last sexual abuse or sexual harassment

allegation was reported in 2023. The auditor reviewed the investigation from 2023.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

72. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

73. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

74. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

75. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

76. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

77. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

78. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:

0

78. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files:

There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the audit cycle.

79. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
80. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
81. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
82. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
83. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
84. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

85. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
86. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
87. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
88. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
90. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files

91. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:

1

92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?

☐ Yes

☒ No

☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

93. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

94. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.

No text provided.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION**DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff**

95. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Non-certified Support Staff

96. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

97. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

☒ The audited facility or its parent agency

☐ My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)

☐ A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)

☐ Other

Standards
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions
- Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) - Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) - Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)
Auditor Discussion Instructions
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

115.211	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: - Pre-Audit Questionnaire - D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment - P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act - P4-4.13 Searches - P8-2.1 Hiring Transfer and Onboarding Procedures - P7-1.7 Complaints, Inquiries and Investigations - D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards - D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations

9. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal
10. D2-2.2 Background Investigations
11. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection
12. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
13. D2-11.6 Labor Organization
14. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct
15. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements
16. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners
17. D2-13.2 Student Interns
18. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance
19. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders
20. Agency Organizational Charts

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.211 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or under contract. The PAQ also stated that the facility has a policy outlining how it will implement the agency's approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that the policy includes definitions on prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. The PAQ further stated that the policy includes a description of agency strategies and response to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents. The agency has a comprehensive PREA policy, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. Page 5 states that the department has a zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. Pages 2-4 include the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prohibited behavior. Pages 6 and 22-23 include the sanctions and process for those found to have participated in

prohibited behaviors. D1-8.13 outlines the strategies and responses to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to the D1-8.13, the agency has numerous other policies that address specific areas of the prevention, detection and response. These policies include: P4-4.5, P4-4.13, P8-2.1, P7-1.7, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, and D5-5.1. The policies address "preventing" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the designation of a PC and PCMs, criminal history background checks (staff, volunteers and contractors), training (staff, volunteers and contractors), staffing, intake/risk screening, resident education and posting of signage (PREA posters, etc.). The policies address "detecting" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through training (staff, volunteers, and contractors) and intake/risk screening. The policies address "responding" to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment through reporting, investigations, victim services, medical and mental health services, disciplinary sanctions for staff and residents, incident reviews and data collection. The policies are consistent with the PREA standards and outline the agency's approach to sexual safety.

115.211 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency employs or designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator (PC) with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards. The PAQ stated that Darren Snellen is the agency wide PC. D1-8.13, page 6 states to ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the department shall employ a full-time PREA manager responsible for implementation and oversight of the department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. The agency's organizational chart confirms that the PC position is an upper-level position and is agency-wide. The organizational chart notes that the PC reports to the Director of Office of Professional Standards, who in turn reports to the agency Director. While the facility is not required to designate a PREA Compliance Manager, the facility exceeds the requirement with the designation of a PREA Compliance Manager. The interview with the PC indicated he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He stated that there are 27 facility PREA Compliance Managers and he completes training annually for the staff. The PC further advised if he identifies an issue, he tries to solve it at the lowest level. He works with the Wardens and has a good communication route with leadership within the agency. The interview with the PCM confirmed she has enough time to manage all of her PREA related responsibilities. She stated her role involves sending out the refresher trainings, posting information and reviewing the PREA folder monthly. She advised if she identifies an issue complying with a PREA standard she would work with the agency PC to determine next steps and then follow through on those steps.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, P4-4.13, P8-2.1, P7-1.7, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, the agency organizational charts and information from the

	interview with the PC and PCM, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.212	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Blank Solicitation and Contract Findings (By Provision): 115.212 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. 115.212 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days.

	115.212 (c): The PAQ stated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. Based on the review of the PAQ, D1-8.13 and the blank solicitation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.213	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. 2023 Poplar Bluff CSC Annual PREA Report 4. Staffing Plan 5. Annual Staffing Plan Reviews 6. Staffing Schedule Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director 2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager Site Review Observations:

1. Staffing Levels
2. Video Monitoring Technology or Other Monitoring Devices

Findings (By Provision):

115.213 (a): The PAQ indicated that for each facility, the agency develops and documents a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect residents against sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states the department shall maintain staffing plans for each facility that provides adequate levels of staffing to protect offenders against sexual abuse. The staffing plan shall consider the facility's physical plant to include but not limited to blind spots or areas where staff members or offenders may be isolated, the composition of the offender population, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse allegations. The PAQ indicated that the current staffing is based on 40 residents, and the average daily population over the previous twelve was 28. The Staffing Plan outlines the elements under this provision. It includes information on a recently added position and the reason for the additional resource, staff gender requirement for shifts, the resident population, and video monitoring technology information. The staffing plan includes the posts required per shift, the post analysis, the master roster, the vacancy report breakdown and the organizational chart. The 2023 Poplar Bluff CSC Annual Report notes that the facility conducted an evaluation of video monitoring and the staffing plan. During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There were at least three staff for the building and staff were required to conduct rounds throughout specific zones. The auditor confirmed that the staffing was adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse as over half of the residents are off-site at work during the day. The auditor did not observe overcrowding and noted lines of sight were adequate with rounds and video monitoring technology. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing unit and common areas. Cameras were monitored by staff in the control room and supplemented staffing. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff. The interview with the Director confirmed the facility has a staffing plan and the plan is adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse. He stated the staffing plan is designed by Jefferson City and that they make sure they have the minimum required staffing. He confirmed video monitoring is part of the staffing plan and that the staffing plan is documented. The Director advised they consider the elements under this provision and if they had an increase in incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment they would review to see if a change in staffing was needed. He noted that staffing is a total for the entire building and that it is based on community level custody. The Director stated that they check for compliance with the staffing plan through unannounced rounds, cameras reviews and the daily schedule. The interview with the PCM noted that she was not certain about the staffing plan considerations but that they have evened out their shifts with staff to ensure they are more balanced.

She stated staffing is based on community level custody and that all staff are assigned to the facility and they rotate zones for rounds.

115.213 (b): The PAQ indicated that each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility documents and justifies all deviations from the staffing plan. The PAQ noted that there have been no deviations during the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 7 states each facility shall comply with the staffing plan on a regular basis, deviations from the staffing plan shall be documented and justification for deviations noted. The interview with the Director advised any deviations from the staffing plan would be documented on the Chrono. A review of the schedules notes that they have a minimum staffing and that they do not deviate from this staffing. Staff work overtime in order to ensure the minimum is met. It should be noted that the staff change is noted on the schedule, including the staff that did not work and the staff that did work.

115.213 (c): The PAQ indicated that at least once every year the facility reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed in: the staffing plan, prevailing staffing patterns, the deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies, or the allocation of facility/agency resources to commit to the staffing plan to ensure compliance with the staffing plan. D1-8.13, page 23 states each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse incident debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department's PREA manager by the last working day in March. The report shall in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitors, and the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan. A review of the PREA Staffing Plan Assessment indicates it includes information on elements identified under 115.213 provision (a). The PREA Staffing Plan Assessment discusses prior adjustments and whether there is a need for additional adjustments to the staffing plan, whether there has been any additions or improvement to video monitoring technology and if there is a need for additional resources for adherence to the staffing plan. The staffing plan was most recently reviewed on May 21, 2025. The staffing plan was previously reviewed on March 29, 2024. Additionally, the PREA Annual Report includes a section (section 4) on the staffing plan evaluation, which notes if any needs were identified and also outlines narrative related to facility staffing. The interview with the PC confirmed that he reviews each facility's staffing plan annually.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, 2023 Poplar Bluff CSC Annual PREA Report, The Staffing Plan, Annual Staffing Plan Reviews, Staff Schedule, observations from the tour and information from the interviews with the PC, PCM, and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.215	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.13 Searches 4. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – Searches 5. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – Cross Gender Viewing 6. Searches Training Curriculum 7. DOCOTA Training Slides 8. Staff Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interviews with Random Residents 3. Interviews with Transgender and Intersex Residents Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Privacy for Residents 2. Observation of Opposite Gender Announcement Findings (By Provision): 115.215 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility conducts cross gender strip and cross gender visual body cavity searches of residents and that there have been zero searches of this kind in the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-

gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. P4-4.13, page 6 states strip searches shall be conducted by two staff of the same gender as the client, except in exigent circumstances. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – Searches state that there will be no cross gender searches except in exigent circumstances. It further states that strip searches will be conducted by staff of the same gender. Strip searches are visual inspections only.

115.215 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision does not apply as the facility does not house female residents. P4-4.13, pages 5-6 state thorough pat searches of female clients shall be conducted by female staff except in exigent circumstances. Any thorough pat search of a female client by male staff under exigent circumstances shall be documented in the Cross Gender Search Report (Attachment B). Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – Searches state that there will be no cross gender searches except in exigent circumstances. It further states that strip searches will be conducted by staff of the same gender. Strip searches are visual inspections only. The facility does not house female residents and had not housed a transgender female resident during the previous twelve months.

115.215 (c): The PAQ indicated that facility policy requires all cross gender strip searches, all cross gender visual body cavity searches. The PAQ further indicated that the facility does not house female residents and therefore this portion of the provision is not applicable. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. P4-4.13, page 8 states all searches shall be documented in accordance with SOP and departmental procedures. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – Searches state that there will be no cross gender searches except in exigent circumstances. It further states that strip searches will be conducted by staff of the same gender. Strip searches are visual inspections only.

115.215 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility has implemented policies and procedures that enable residents to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. The PAQ further indicated that policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering a resident housing unit. D1-8.13, page 11 states offenders shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in accordance with, institutional services, and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their

presence prior to entering an offenders housing unit. If an opposite gendered staff member is assigned to the housing unit, the announcement shall be made at the beginning of the shift. If there is no opposite gendered staff member assigned to the housing unit, an announcement shall be made each time an opposite gendered staff member enters the housing unit. Each time a cross gender announcement is made it shall be recorded in the housing unit chronological log. P4-4.13, page 4 stated staff shall announce their presence when entering an area where a client of the opposite gender may be changing clothes. Staff making the announcement shall document the date and time and enter the information on the Chronological Log (Attachment A) or the Cross Gender Search Report form (Attachment B). Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – Cross Gender Viewing states that the PREA announcement will be made in the male and female dorm at the beginning of each shift. Once the announcement has been made other announcements are not required for the remainder of the shift. Announcements shall be recorded in the Chrono and Shift Report. With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor did not identify any issues. The shower was a group shower, but had saloon style doors as well as a curtain for the ADA shower. Restrooms were public style with doors. The auditor observed that all strip searches are done in a bathroom at the front of the facility that is equipped with a solid door. A review of video monitoring technology confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. With regard to the opposite gender announcement, the auditor heard the opposite gender announcement prior to entry into the housing unit. Additionally, the facility had a sign that was turned when a female staff member was in the unit to allow for any residents outside the unit to be aware prior to them entering. All eleven random staff interviewed stated that residents have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing clothes and all eleven indicated that staff of the opposite gender announce prior to entering the resident living area. Interviews with ten residents indicated they have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Further all ten residents stated that staff of the opposite gender announce when they enter resident living area. Following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility updated their SOP to outline current procedure and compliance with the standard. The SOP was updated to outline that the announcement will be made at the beginning of the shift and that the announcement is required anytime female staff enter the male dorm.

115.215 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility has a policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex resident for the sole purpose of determining the resident's genital status. The PAQ noted that no searches of this nature have occurred within the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 9 states if the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members shall not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders or clients. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted

in private by the appropriate health care staff members. Page 11 further states staff members shall not perform strip or pat-down searches or conduct a physical examination for the sole purpose of determining an offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding searches, diagnostic center reception and orientation, and receiving screening intake center. P4-4.13, page 4 states no search or physical examination of a transgender or intersex client shall be conducted for the sole purpose of determining the client's genital status. Interviews with ten random staff indicated nine were aware of a policy that prohibitions strip searching a transgender or intersex resident for the sole purpose of determining the residents' genital status. There were zero transgender or intersex residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.215 (f): D1-8.13, page 11 states custody staff members shall be trained in how to conduct cross gender pat down searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible as consistent with security needs. A review of the Searches training curriculum notes that page 5 performance objective includes performing a thorough same gender and cross gender pat search, according to policy guidelines and PREA standards, taking into consideration searches and professionalism. The training then outlines the appropriate procedure for female staff searching male residents and male staff searching female residents (it notes male staff searching female residents will only occur during an exigent circumstance). The training includes video on same gender searches and cross gender searches. The training also revisits that staff learned about unique searches, including transgender, intersex, gender unknown and youthful offenders, during DOCOTA. The DOCOTA search slides outline that staff will utilize the female search techniques for transgender searches. The PAQ indicated that 100% of staff had received training on conducting cross gender pat down searches and searches of transgender and intersex residents. Interviews with eleven random staff indicated ten had received training on cross gender searches and searches of transgender and intersex residents. A review of training records noted all twelve staff had completed search training. It should be noted that most of the staff completed the search training prior to the release of the PREA compliance tool in 2013.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.13, Searches Training Curriculum, DOCOTA Training Slides , Staff Training Records, observations made during the tour, as well as information from interviews with random staff, random residents and transgender residents, this standard appears to be compliant.

Recommendation

	The auditor highly recommends that the facility conduct training with all staff on cross gender searches and searches of transgender residents via the PREA Resource Center video.
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115.216	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders 4. PREA Brochure 5. PREA Posters 6. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 7. PREA Advocacy Poster 8. Poplar Bluff CSC Resident Handbook 9. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video 10. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information 11. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information 12. Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interviews with Random Staff 3. Interviews with Disabled and LEP Residents Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.216 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide disabled residents equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster and Handbook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of the Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum notes that staff are provided training on identifying special needs and providing accommodations for special needs. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The Third Party Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor viewed the PREA Advocacy Poster on letter size paper in English and Spanish. Additionally, the facility had information on Haven House (phone number and mailing address), the local rape crisis center, posted on letter size paper in English and Spanish. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure residents with disabilities and resident who are limited English proficient have equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. He advised they have a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities process for offenders. He stated they have signs and materials available in all languages and they have contractors for American Sign Language and language translation services. The interview with the disabled resident confirmed that he was provided PREA information in a format he could understand.

115.216 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency has established procedures to provide residents with limited English proficiency equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the facility can utilize Southeastern Correctional Center staff to serve as translators. A review of the list confirms there are over 50 staff that can provide translation services. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy

Poster, DPS Poster and Handbook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The Third Party Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor viewed the PREA Advocacy Poster on letter size paper in English and Spanish. Additionally, the facility had information on Haven House (phone number and mailing address), the local rape crisis center, posted on letter size paper in English and Spanish. The auditor did not require accommodations for residents during interviews. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translators and interpreters. The auditor utilized staff translators at other facility audits. There were zero LEP residents during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.216 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy does not prohibit use of resident interpreters, resident readers, or other type of resident assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the resident's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation of the resident's allegation. The PAQ further indicated the facility does not document the limited circumstances in individual cases where resident interpreters, readers or other assistants are used as they do not use residents for interpreters, readers and other types of assistants. The PAQ noted that there were zero instances where a resident was utilized to interpret, read or provide other types of assistance. D1-8.13, page 9 states offender interpreters or offender readers shall not be utilized. Page 14 further states offender interpreters shall not be utilized except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation. Interviews with eleven random staff indicated seven were aware of a policy that prohibits utilizing resident interpreters, readers or other types of resident assistants for sexual abuse allegations. The interview with the disabled resident indicated he was provided information in a format he could understand and did not require any assistance.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-5.1, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Advocacy Poster, DPS Poster, Rulebook, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum, Staff Training, observations made during the tour as well as interviews with the Agency Head Designee, random staff, and the resident with a disability, this standard appears to be compliant.

	Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility train staff during the next refresher training on the prohibition under provision (c) and the resources available to provide accommodations.
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115.217	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-2.2 Background Investigations 4. P8-2.1 Hiring Transfer and Onboarding Procedures 5. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements 6. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 7. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection 8. D2-5.1 Maintenance of Employee Records 9. Pre-Employment PREA Check 10. Application for Employment 11. Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors Interviews: 1. Interview with Human Resource Staff Findings (By Provision):

115.217 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may come in contact with residents, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents if they have: engaged in sexual abuse in prison, jail, lockup or any other institution; been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual abuse by force, overt or implied threats of force or coercion. D1-8.13, page 7 states staff members shall not hire or promote any person, staff member, or enlist the services of any contractor that may have contact with an offender when it is known that he: has engaged in sexual abuse with an offender in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual activity by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse. D2-2.8, page 3 states prior to approval of a promotional appointment, regardless of the salary range, a check will be conducted of the employee's official personnel file through central office human resources. This check will be performed to ensure the employee has received no formal discipline for sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment or any information indicating any pending or adjudicated criminal charges. All sustained allegations will be considered by the department before an employee is promoted. A review of documentation for two staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed both had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. The facility had not enlisted the services of any new contractors in the previous twelve months.

115.217 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency considers any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote any staff or enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with a resident. The interview with the Human Resource staff confirmed that sexual harassment is considered when hiring or promoting staff or enlisting services of any contractor.

115.217 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that before it hires any new employees who may have contact with residents, it conducts criminal background record checks, and consistent with federal, state, and local law, makes its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening.

D2-2.2, page 2 states individuals being interviewed for positions within the department shall be notified that a background investigation will be completed prior to his/her employment with the department. A review of the Pre-Employment PREA Check form confirms that it includes areas for staff to contact prior institutional employers and ask three questions, including whether the applicant had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and if the applicant resigned pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. The email from the Human Resources Director, dated The PAQ indicated that there were eight individuals hired in the previous twelve months that had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. The interview with Human Resource staff confirmed that a criminal background records check is completed before hiring any new employees. The staff stated they use the MULES system, which queries national, state and local criminal histories. She stated she does not conduct prior institutional checks but the District Administrator (DA) or other personnel staff would do that. A review of documentation for two staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed both had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. Neither of two had prior institutional employment, however the agency did reach out to a rehabilitation center and completed the Pre-Employment PREA Check form related to that employment.

115.217 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that a criminal background record check be completed before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents. The PAQ indicated that there have been ten contracts at the facility within the past twelve months where a criminal background records check was conducted on those under the contract. Further communication with the PCM noted that there have been eight contractors total within the last twelve months, including those the agency deems as a vendor (rather than a contractor). D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 5 states contract staff, volunteers, and student interns shall have a background investigation conducted that consists of the criminal history check and any violations that have been reported to pertinent professional licensing and/or certification organizations, if applicable. The interview with the Human Resource staff confirmed that contractors have a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting their services. The facility had not enlisted the services of any new contractors in the previous twelve months.

115.217 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that either criminal background record checks be conducted at least every five years for current employees and contractors who may have contact with residents, or that a system is in place for otherwise capturing such information for current employees.

D2-11.14, page 3 states each calendar year, in the month following each staff member's birth month, specific employment requirement verifications shall be conducted. A criminal history check shall be conducted to include outstanding warrants. Criminal history checks will be conducted and will consist of a query through the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) system. The interview with the Human Resource staff indicated she conducts a criminal background records check annually, via MULES, for all staff and contractors. A review of documentation for three staff employed longer than five years confirmed all staff had a criminal background records check completed at least every five years. It should be noted criminal background records checks are completed annually on staff and contractors, which exceeds this requirement.

115.217 (f): A review of the Employment Applications noted that it includes four questions related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. One question asks if the applicant resigned from an employer pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. A second question asks if the applicant has ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity. A third question asks the applicant if they have ever had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prison, jail, lockup, community confinement, juvenile facility or other institution. The Human Resource staff stated she was not sure if they directly ask staff about these questions, but they do require staff to complete a form prior to employment. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that staff have a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any previous misconduct. A review of documentation for two staff hired in the previous twelve months indicated both completed the Employment Application, which contains questions under this provision. A review of two staff promoted during the previously twelve months confirmed both completed the Employment Application, which contains questions under this provision.

115.217 (g): The PAQ indicates that material omissions regarding sexual misconduct or the provision of materially false information is grounds for termination. D2-2.23, page 2 states falsification of any employment application may be grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the department procedure regarding employee discipline and disqualification for consideration of a position. False information on the employment application regarding substantiated allegations of offender or resident abuse or harassment shall be grounds for termination.

115.217 (h): D2-5.1, page 7 states verification of information, other than public information, will be made with a written authorization from the employee.

	Verification may include inquiries from prospective institutional employers pertaining to sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment of an offender or resident during employment by the department. Such information will be obtained by contacting central office human resources. The interview with the Human Resource staff confirmed they would provide information to other institutional employers about any substantiated incidents of sexual abuse and resignation during investigation. She stated this would be provide through the Office of Administration. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-2.2, P8-2.1, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-2.23, D2-5.1, Pre-Employment PREA Check, Application for Employment, Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors, and information obtained from the Human Resource staff interview, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.218	Upgrades to facilities and technology
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. Camera Location Map and Memorandum Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Director Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Modification to the Physical Plant 2. Observations of Video Monitoring Technology Findings (By Provision):

	115.218 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made substantial expansion or modifications to existing facilities the last PREA audit. During the tour the auditor confirmed that the facility did not have any modifications to the physical plant. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that the agency has a comprehensive process to review every modification or addition to existing buildings. He advised there is a construction process where he and engineers review the request. During the review they determine if modifications would interfere with protecting the offenders and whether it would interfere with lines of sight, cameras views, etc. The interview with the Director indicated they have not had any substantial modifications to the facility since the last PREA audit. 115.218 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system or other monitoring technology since the last PREA audit. The facility provided a map that outlined where video monitoring is located. A review of the video monitoring upgrades memo notes that the facility added fourteen additional cameras across numerous areas to assist with supervision and monitoring. The Camera Location Map illustrates the location of video monitoring in the facility. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing unit and common areas. Cameras were monitored by staff in the control room and supplemented staffing. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that they take video monitoring technology very seriously and that they utilize it for investigations as well as a supplement to supervision and monitoring. He advised video is used to view areas that they may not have direct sight lines. The Agency Head Designee noted that they have updated all the camera systems in the state to include 360 degree cameras to assist with viewpoints. The Director confirmed that when installing or updating video monitoring technology they consider how that technology will protect residents from sexual abuse. He stated they identify any blind spots and place cameras in those areas. He stated they also upgrade cameras for better coverage. Based on a review of the PAQ, camera location map and memo, observations made during the tour and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.221	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act
4. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal
5. Evidence Procedures Manual
6. Evidence Protocol Memorandum
7. SANE Hospitals Document
8. Memorandum of Understanding with Haven House
9. Victim Advocate Memorandum

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff
2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
3. Interview with SAFE/SANE

Findings (By Provision):

115.221 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. The PAQ indicated that when conducting a sexual abuse investigation, the agency investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol. Interviews with eleven random staff indicated all eleven were aware of and understood the protocol for obtaining usable physical evidence. Additionally, nine stated they knew who was responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations.

115.221 (b): The PAQ indicated that the evidence protocol is not developmentally appropriate for youth as the agency does not house youthful residents. It further stated that the protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's Office of Violence Against Women publication "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescents."

Further clarification with the PCM indicated that it was not developed for youth as they do not house youth, however it was developed based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's publication. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol, including crime scene preservation, evidence collection and SAFE/SANE.

115.221 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers all residents who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations. The PAQ stated that forensic medical examinations are offered without financial cost to the victim. It further indicated forensic medical examinations are conducted by SAFE or SANE, and when SAFE or SANE are not available examinations are conducted by a qualified medical practitioner. The PAQ stated the facility documents its efforts to provide SAFE/SANE. P4-4.5, pages 5-6 state the victim shall be transported to a hospital for a forensic exam. Hospitals with Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SAFE/SANE) programs shall be utilized when possible for forensic exams. If no hospital is available with SAFE/SANE services, then staff shall document efforts to find a SAFE/SANE program and transport the victim to an available medical facility for the forensic exam. The SANE Hospitals document outlines that Southeast Hospital is the SAFE/SANE hospital for the facility. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there were zero forensic medical examinations conducted. The auditor contacted Southeast Hospital related to forensic medical examinations. The staff noted that they provide forensic medical examinations through SAFE/SANE or through a qualified medical practitioners, when SAFE/SANE are not available. The auditor contacted Poplar Bluff Medical Center related to forensic medical examinations. Staff advised they do not conduct forensic medical examinations at the hospital. The hospital advised that KVC Missouri offers forensic medical examinations by SAFE/SANE. The auditor contacted KVC Missouri and confirmed they would provide a forensic medical examination for any resident via a SAFE/SANE. A review of documentation indicated there were zero sexual abuse allegations and zero forensic medical examinations.

115.221 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center and the efforts are documented. The PAQ further indicated that if a rape crisis center is not available a qualified staff member from a community-based organization or a qualified agency staff member, however a rape crisis center advocate is always provided. P4-4.5, page 8 states all alleged victims of offender sexual abuse and harassment shall be offered an advocate to be available during the investigative process, to provide emotional support and referral, if applicable. If the victim refuses advocacy services, then staff shall make a note in the Automated Road Book (ARB) and the client shall sign the Advocacy Services Refusal Form (Attachment E). A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests

are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. The interview with the PCM confirmed that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community based organization staff member accompanies and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals during forensic medical examinations and investigatory interviews. She stated Haven House would provide these service and that Haven House is a certified rape crisis center. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.221 (e): The PAQ indicated that as requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews. P4-4.5, page 8 states all alleged victims of offender sexual abuse and harassment shall be offered an advocate to be available during the investigative process, to provide emotional support and referral, if applicable. If the victim refuses advocacy services, then staff shall make a note in the Automated Road Book (ARB) and the client shall sign the Advocacy Services Refusal Form (Attachment E). A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. The interview with the PCM confirmed that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community based organization staff member accompanies and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals during forensic medical examinations and investigatory interviews. She stated Haven House would provide these service and that Haven House is a certified rape crisis center. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months.

115.221 (f): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states the PREA manager shall request all responsible law enforcement agencies follow PREA standards when conducting offender sexual abuse investigations.

115.221 (g): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

	115.221 (h): D1-8.13, page 20 states all staff members serving as a designated victim advocate for offenders shall receive victim advocacy training for sexual assault advocates. A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. Haven House is the local rape crisis center. The memo from the PC advised that the agency has worked with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence to create an online advocacy training for those interested in providing advocacy services to victims of sexual violence within the agency. A review of the training curriculum confirms that the training was created by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence. The training outlines the continuum of sexual violence, terms and definitions, type of sexual violence, survivor and advocate response, samples of things to say, medical framework, the advocate's role, crisis intervention, how to help, establishing rapport, defining the problems and exploring feelings. The training includes activities and a post training quiz. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.8, Evidence Procedures Manual, Evidence Protocol Memorandum, SANE Hospitals Document, MOU with Haven House, Victim Advocate Memo, and information from interviews with random staff, SAFE/SANE and the PREA Compliance Manager, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.222	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 6. Investigative Report

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.222 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.4, page 2 states an inquiry or investigation may be conducted by an institutional investigator when: an offender may have engaged in a violation of offender rules; or there is an allegation of staff member on offender sexual harassment (as defined in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment) not related to a pat search or a use of force. Allegations of offender sexual harassment or offender sexual abuse related to pat searches or uses of force shall be processed in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol reference document. P4-4.5, page 7 states by the following business day, the investigation manager shall determine if the allegation meets the criteria for an Office of Professional Standards investigation. If so, the investigation manager shall complete the request for investigation and notify the CAO/designee and PREA site coordinator. If the allegation is investigated by the Office of Professional Standards or local law enforcement, then the Office of Professional Standards shall make all entries regarding the allegation and subsequent investigation into the Corrections Information Network (COIN) system. If the allegation does not meet the criteria for an Office of Professional Standards investigation, then the CAO/designee and PREA site coordinator shall be notified, the allegation shall be investigated on site, and the PREA site coordinator shall ensure the allegation and subsequent investigation is entered into the COIN system. The PAQ noted there were zero allegations reported within the previous twelve month. The interview with the Agency Head Designee advised that there is a comprehensive reporting process and that all allegations follow a protocol checklist. He advised allegations are entered into the IRIS system. The allegations are then assigned to an investigator. There were zero sexual abuse and zero sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The last allegation was reported in 2023. The auditor reviewed the 2023 allegation and confirmed there was an administrative investigation completed.

115.222 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigations to an

	agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations and that such policy is published on the agency website or made publicly available via other means. The PAQ also indicated that the agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. The interview with the investigator confirmed that all allegations are referred to an investigative agency with legal authority to conduct criminal investigations. All allegations are investigated internally by MO DOC investigators. There were zero sexual abuse and zero sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months. The last allegation was reported in 2023. The auditor reviewed the 2023 allegation and confirmed there was an administrative investigation completed by an agency investigator. 115.222 (c): The agency has the authority to conduct both administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. 115.222 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. 115.222 (e): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, investigative report, the agency's website and information obtained via interviews with the Agency Head Designee and the investigator, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.231	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Training Curriculum
4. Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum
5. Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum
6. Pat Searches Training Curriculum
7. PREA Refresher Training 2024
8. PREA Refresher Flyers
9. Staff Training Records (Staff Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Acknowledgement & PREA Basic Training Acknowledgment)

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.231 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency trains all employees who may have contact with residents on the requirements under this provision. D1-8.13, pages 7-8 state all new staff members shall complete the department's online sexual misconduct and harassment training within 5 working days of employment. All staff members shall receive initial PREA training during the department's basic training. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. Interviews with eleven random staff confirmed that all eleven had received PREA training and the training included the required elements under this provision. A review of documentation for thirteen staff confirmed all thirteen

completed PREA training.

115.231 (b): The PAQ indicated that training is tailored to the gender of resident at the facility and that employees who are reassigned to facilities with opposite gender are given additional training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all new staff members who shall be placed at a female facility shall receive gender specific training prior to being placed at a post. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only female offenders to a facility that houses only male offenders if their basic training or institutional basic training occurred more than two years prior to the time of assignment. A review of the Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum and the Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum indicates they include specific information on female offenders. The facility houses male residents and as such additional training was not required.

115.231 (c): The PAQ indicated that between trainings the agency provides employees who may have contact with residents with refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment, when warranted. The PAQ stated that training is completed every two years and that refresher flyers are sent out every month as talking points to PCMs to distribute and discuss with staff as part of continuing education during years staff do not have the training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Years in which an employee is not required to complete training, the facility site coordinator shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of the PREA Refresher Trainings and the PREA Refresher Flyers confirmed that the agency/facility provides updated training information on various PREA topics. A review of documentation for thirteen staff indicated twelve had completed PREA training at least every two years.

115.231 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency documents that employees who may have contact with residents understand the training they have received through employee signatures or electronic verification. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of documentation for thirteen staff confirmed all thirteen had completed online training, which includes a quiz to document receipt and understanding.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Working with the

	Female Offender Training Curriculum, Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum, Pat Searches Training Curriculum, PREA Refresher Training 2024, PREA Refresher Flyers, Staff Training Records and information from interviews with random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.232	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 4. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections 5. Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure 6. Contractor Training Records (Staff Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Acknowledgment) Interviews: 1. Interview with Contractors and/or Volunteers Findings (By Provision): 115.232 (a): The PAQ indicated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. The PAQ noted that seven volunteers and contractors had received PREA training. Further communication with the PCM noted that they only have four active contractors and volunteers and all four received training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated

response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. The interview with the contractor confirmed she was provided information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and their responsibilities under those policies and procedures. A review of documentation for two contractors indicated both had completed PREA training.

115.232 (b): The PAQ indicated that the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with residents. Additionally, the PAQ stated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. The interview with the contractor indicated she was provided training online and it included videos. The contractor confirmed the training included information on the zero tolerance policy and the reporting process. A review of documentation for two contractors indicated both had completed PREA training.

115.232 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of documentation for two contractors indicated both signed the Staff Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Acknowledgment.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure, Contractor training records and the interview with the contractor, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.233	Resident education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – PREA 5. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – New Resident Intake Procedures 6. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video 7. Poplar Bluff CSC Resident Handbook 8. PREA Brochure 9. PREA Advocacy Poster 10. PREA Posters 11. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information 12. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information 13. Staff Translator List 14. Resident Education Records (Offender Education Acknowledgment Form) Interviews: 1. Interview with Intake Staff 2. Interviews with Random Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Intake Area
2. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.233 (a): The PAQ stated that during the intake process, residents shall receive information explaining the zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents. P4-4.5, page 3 states in compliance with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the client shall receive orientation utilizing the approved PREA material, which may include the agency approved PREA video, and have a discussion with staff outlining how to report any incident(s) and sign the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgement form (Attachment A), which shall be placed in the probation and parole client file. The Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – PREA states that the resident shall receive orientation utilizing the approved PREA materials, including the agency approved PREA video, upon intake into the CSC, if possible. The resident must view the video no later than 24 hours upon placement in the CSC. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – New Resident Intake Procedures states the resident will be handed a copy of the Resident Rule Book and the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Brochure. It further states that new residents will participate in the PREA Intake Video as offered. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated 126 residents received PREA information at intake during the previous twelve months. A review of the Resident Handbook noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, what to do if sexually abused, and reporting methods. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are provided a Rulebook prior to arrival at the facility. If the resident needs another Rulebook, they are provided one upon intake. Residents

then view the PREA Resource Center's Adult Comprehensive Education video in the intake office, one-on-one. The video is displayed on a 42 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that residents receive information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies during intake, including zero tolerance, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response after an allegation. The staff advised residents view the PREA video one-on-one in the intake area and residents receive the Rulebook and the PREA Brochure. Interviews with ten residents indicated all ten were provided information about the agency's zero tolerance policy, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Residents stated they viewed a video the day they arrived at the facility. It should be noted that all residents entering the facility are being transferred from a MO DOC facility where they were provided PREA education upon intake and comprehensive PREA education within 30 days. A review of twelve total resident files confirmed all twelve received PREA education. All twelve had received the education the same day they arrived at the facility.

115.233 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility provides residents who are transferred from a different community confinement facility with refresher information referenced in provision (a). The PAQ and further communication with the PC indicated there were zero residents transferred from another community confinement facility who was provided the refresher information over the previous twelve months. A review of the Resident Handbook noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, what to do if sexually abused, and reporting methods. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are provided a Rulebook prior to arrival at the facility. If the resident needs another Rulebook, they are provided one upon intake. Residents then view the PREA Resource Center's Adult Comprehensive Education video in the intake office, one-on-one. The video is displayed on a 42 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that residents receive information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies during intake, including zero tolerance, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response after an allegation. The staff advised residents

view the PREA video one-on-one in the intake area and residents receive the Rulebook and the PREA Brochure. Interviews with ten residents indicated all ten were provided information about the agency's zero tolerance policy, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Residents stated they viewed a video the day they arrived at the facility. It should be noted that all residents entering the facility are being transferred from a MO DOC facility where they were provided PREA education upon intake and comprehensive PREA education within 30 days. A review of twelve total resident files confirmed all twelve received PREA education. All twelve had received the education the same day they arrived at the facility.

115.233 (c): The PAQ indicated that resident PREA education is available in formats accessible to all s, including those who are disabled or limited English proficient. D1-8.13, page 10 states the department shall provide PREA related education in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills in accordance with the department's procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders, disabled offenders, and blind and visually impaired offenders. Offenders who have limited English proficiency shall be provided a copy of the video transcript and the PREA offender brochure in their native language. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure - New Resident Intake Procedures states staff will ensure residents who are handicapped, who have limited English proficiency or who have limited reading skills, receive the proper Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Brochure, and any assistance needed in understanding it. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. Additionally, the facility can utilize Southeastern Correctional Center staff to serve as translators. A review of the list confirms there are over 50 staff that can provide translation services. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster, and Handbook confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster, Handbook and Rulebook confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The interview with the disabled resident confirmed he was provided information in a format he could understand. A review of documentation for one disabled resident indicated he completed PREA education and signed that he understood the education.

115.233 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation of resident participation in PREA education sessions. A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgment notes that it states "I acknowledge that I have received the Offender Sexual Abuse & Harassment brochure and/or attended an orientation that included information about the Prison Rape Elimination Act. I understand I have the right to be free from sexual abuse and harassment, and to be free from retaliation from reporting such incidents. I understand there are several ways to report offender sexual abuse and that medical and mental health services are available." The form includes an area for the resident to sign and date as well as a section for a witness to sign and date. A review of twelve resident files confirmed all twelve received PREA education and signed the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgment.

115.233 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that key information about the agency's PREA policies is continuously and readily available or visible through posters, resident handbooks or other written formats. The PAQ advised that posters are displayed throughout the facility and all materials can be accessed on the offender tablets. D1-8.13, page 11 states the PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, electronic notebooks and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment. The Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure - PREA states the resident will sign the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgement form. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The Third Party Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor viewed the PREA Advocacy Poster on letter size paper in English and Spanish. Additionally, the facility had information on Haven House (phone number and mailing address), the local rape crisis center, posted on letter size paper in English and Spanish.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Resident Handbook, PREA Brochure, PREA Advocacy Poster, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, Resident Education Records, observations made during the tour, as well as information obtained during interviews with intake staff and random residents, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.234	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting
4. Standard of Proof Training Document
5. PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum
6. Credibility Assessments Training Document
7. Investigator Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.234 (a): The PAQ indicated agency policy requires that investigators are trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. The interview with the investigative staff confirmed he completed the specialized investigator training, via the NIC training. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training.

115.234 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a

	Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. The interview with the investigator confirmed that the specialized investigator training included the topics required under this provision: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative case. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training. 115.234 (c): The PAQ indicated the agency maintains documentation showing that investigators have completed the required training and nineteen investigators have completed the training. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC. 115.234 (d): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting, Standard of Proof Training Document, PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum, Credibility Assessments Training Document, Investigator Training Records as well as the interviews with the investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.235	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire Findings (By Provision): 115.235 (a): The PAQ and communication with the PCM indicated that this provision does not apply as the agency does not have medical and mental health

	practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff. All services are provided in the community and as such no training is required. No files were reviewed and no interviews were conducted. 115.235 (b): The PAQ and communication with the PCM indicated that this provision does not apply as the agency does not have medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. 115.235 (c): The PAQ and communication with the PCM indicated that this provision does not apply as the agency does not have medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. All services are provided in the community and as such no training is required. 115.235 (d): The PAQ and communication with the PCM indicated that this provision does not apply as the agency does not have medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff. All services are provided in the community and as such no training is required. Based on a review of the PAQ and communication with the PCM, this standard appears to be not applicable and as such compliant.
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115.241	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – PREA 5. Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool 6. Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions

7. Resident Risk Assessment and Reassessment Documents

8. Staff Training

Interviews:

1. Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening

2. Interviews with Random Residents

3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Risk Screening Area

2. Observations of Resident File Location

Findings (By Provision):

115.241 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires screening (upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility) for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other residents. D1-8.13, page 9 states facilities shall assess offenders for the risk of being sexually abused and the risk of being sexually abusive utilizing their divisional adult internal risk assessment. All offenders shall be assessed during intake and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other offenders or sexual abusiveness towards other offenders in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders and the probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments, transgender and intersex clients, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 3 states the client shall be assessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) to identify those at risk for being sexually abusive or sexually abused. The initial screening shall be completed within 72 hours of the client's arrival, including administrative segregation placements. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure - PREA states that a PPA/II will assess the resident using the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool for to identify those at risk for being sexually abusive or sexually abused. The form will be completed prior to a resident's initial bunk placement. The auditor was provided a demonstration of the initial risk assessment. The initial risk assessment is completed in the intake area, one-on-one. Staff complete the initial risk screening on paper and then the responses are entered into the electronic system. Staff ask all questions on the paper form. The paper files are then placed in the residents folder in the control

room. The initial risk assessment is based on self-disclosure information only. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness upon intake. Interviews with ten residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated nine were asked questions related to risk of victimization and abusiveness at intake. Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility developed a process to ensure the initial risk assessment included a review of resident file information to confirm response. The facility provided training that was conducted with the staff who conduct the risk screening. Further, the auditor conducted a phone interview with the staff who conduct the risk screening and confirmed the updated process.

115.241 (b): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that residents be screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other residents within 72 hours of their intake. P4-4.5, page 3 states the client shall be assessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) to identify those at risk for being sexually abusive or sexually abused. The initial screening shall be completed within 72 hours of the client's arrival, including administrative segregation placements. The PAQ and further communication with the PC indicated that 126 residents were screened within 72 hours over the previous twelve months. This indicates that over 100% of those whose length of stay was for 72 hours or more received a risk screening within 72 hours. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness within 72 hours. He stated the initial is done on the same day as they arrive. Interviews with ten residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated nine were asked questions related to risk of victimization and abusiveness the first day they arrived. A review of twelve resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all twelve had an initial risk screening within 72 hours of arrival. It should be noted all were done the day of arrival.

115.241 (c): The PAQ indicated that the risk screening is conducted using an objective screening instrument. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of victimization factors section includes ten yes or no questions, including: disability, age, stature, prior incarceration, exclusively non-violent criminal history, prior or current conviction for sex offenses, sexual preference (confirmed or perceived as), gender identity (confirmed or perceived as), prior sexual victimization, and perception of vulnerability. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of victimization through a tally system or a yes response to specific questions. The risk of abusiveness factors section has three questions, including: prior sexual abuse, violent criminal history, and any prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of abusiveness

through a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. During the on-site portion of the audit, the auditor viewed the high risk victim and high risk abuser lists and noted a large number on the lists. The auditor reviewed the risk screening tool scoring and noted that it was not appropriate for the community confinement setting. The PC immediately took corrective action and determined the appropriate scoring needed for the community confinement setting. The PC updated the scoring system and provided the updated risk screening form and training documents to the facility. The facility went back and scored all current residents using the updated risk screening tool. Based on the documents provided the tool was updated and is adequate and appropriate.

115.241 (d): A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of victimization factors section includes ten yes or no questions, including: disability, age, stature, prior incarceration, exclusively non-violent criminal history, prior or current conviction for sex offenses, sexual preference (confirmed or perceived as), gender identity (confirmed or perceived as), prior sexual victimization, and perception of vulnerability. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of victimization through a tally system or a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. The staff responsible for the risk screening advised the risk screening is completed through the questionnaire. The staff stated he asks all questions on the form, including: any disabilities, exclusively non-violent criminal history, sexual orientation, gender identity, prior sexual abusiveness, prior sexual victimization, institutional sexual abuse, domestic violence, physical violence, physical stature, age, height and weight. He confirmed the elements under this provision are part of the risk assessment.

115.241 (e): A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of abusiveness factors section has three questions, including: prior sexual abuse, violent criminal history, and any prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of abusiveness through a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. The staff responsible for the risk screening advised the risk

screening is completed through the questionnaire. The staff stated he asks all questions on the form, including: any disabilities, exclusively non-violent criminal history, sexual orientation, gender identity, prior sexual abusiveness, prior sexual victimization, institutional sexual abuse, domestic violence, physical violence, physical stature, age, height and weight. He confirmed the elements under this provision are part of the risk assessment.

115.241 (f): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that the facility reassess each resident's risk of victimization or abusiveness within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days after the resident's arrival at the facility, based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival and shall consider additional relevant information received by the facility after the initial intake screening. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall be reassessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) within 30 days from the date of initial assessment and at any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuse or victimization. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – PREA states the resident will be reassessed by the Probation or Parole Officer or IAC, utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form within 30 days from the date of initial assessment, and any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuser or victimization. The PAQ and further communication with the PC indicated that 126 residents were reassessed within 30 days, which is equivalent to over 100% of the residents who arrived and stayed longer than 30 days. The risk reassessment is completed by the IPA in a private office setting. The reassessment is similar to the initial risk assessment. Prior to meeting with the resident, the staff review the resident's file, including criminal history. The staff then ask the resident the questions on the risk screening form. The staff noted that if the file is different from the responses provided, she inquires with the resident about their response related to the information in the file. Interviews with ten residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated five had been asked questions related to their risk of victimization and abusiveness a few weeks to 30 days after they arrived. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening stated that residents are reassessed within 20 days of arrival. A review of twelve resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all twelve had a reassessment completed within 30 days of arrival.

115.241 (g): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that a resident's risk level be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the resident's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, incident of sexual abuse, or upon request or receipt of additional information that impacts an offender's risk of sexual

victimization or abusiveness. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall be reassessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) within 30 days from the date of initial assessment and at any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuse or victimization. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – PREA states the resident will be reassessed by the Probation or Parole Officer or IAC, utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form within 30 days from the date of initial assessment, and any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuser or victimization. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are reassessed when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information. Interviews with ten residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated five had been asked questions related to their risk of victimization and abusiveness more than once. A review of twelve resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all twelve had a reassessment completed within 30 days of arrival. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no reassessments due to incident of sexual abuse were required.

115.241 (h): The PAQ indicated that policy prohibits disciplining residents for refusing to answer (or for not disclosing complete information related to) questions regarding: (a) whether or not the resident has a mental, physical, or developmental disability; (b) whether or not the resident is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender non-conforming; (c) whether or not the resident has previously experienced sexual victimization; and (d) the residents' own perception of vulnerability. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information during the assessment. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing complete information in response to questions asked on the screening form. The interview with the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that residents are not disciplined for refusing to respond or not disclose information related to the risk screening.

115.241 (i): Resident risk assessments are electronic and paper. Paper risk assessments are maintained in the residents record in the control room. All staff have access to these files due to the limited number of staff and staff serving many roles, including conducting risk assessments. Electronic risk assessments access is limited, however all facility staff have access as they serve multiple roles and all complete risk assessments. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that the agency has outlined who should have access to a resident's risk assessment within the facility in order to protect sensitive information from exploitation. The staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that the agency has outlined who should have access to the risk screening information so that it is not exploited.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool, Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions, Assessment and Reassessment Documents, Staff Training, and the information from interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, staff responsible for conducting the risk screenings and random residents, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.242	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.4 Transgender or Intersex Clients 4. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 5. P4-7.18 Housing Assignments at Transition Centers 6. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure – PREA 7. Transgender Offender Protocol 8. Transgender Committee Review 9. LGBTI Resident Housing Assignments Interviews: 1. Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interview with PREA Coordinator 3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 4. Interviews with Transgender and Intersex Residents 5. Interviews with Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Shower Area in Housing Units

Findings (By Provision):

115.242 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility uses information from the risk screening required by §115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 4 states the screening information shall be used in the CSC or TC to guide housing, work detail, education, segregation placements, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate clients at risk of being sexually victimized from clients at risk of being sexually abusive. Page 5 further states the CAO/designee shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each client based on the screening review. Poplar Bluff CSC Standard Operating Procedure - PREA outlines the bunks designated for those at high risk of victimization and those at high risk of abusiveness. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that the information from the risk screening is utilized for housing. She stated they ensure they are not putting a victim with an abuser. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized for housing. He stated they use it for bed assignments and they place high risk victims in one area of the unit and high risk abusers in another area. During the on-site portion of the audit, the auditor viewed the high risk victim and high risk abuser lists and noted a large number on the lists. The auditor reviewed the risk screening tool scoring and noted that it was not appropriate for the community confinement setting. The PC immediately took corrective action and determined the appropriate scoring needed for the community confinement setting. The PC updated the scoring system and provided the updated risk screening form and training documents to the facility. The facility went back and scored all current residents using the updated risk screening tool. The facility provided the updated high risk victim and high risk abuser lists. The auditor confirmed the updated information was utilized for bed assignments. It should be noted there is only one housing unit and residents do not have work or programming assignments at the facility as they work out in the community.

115.242 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each resident. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 4 states the screening information shall be used in the CSC or TC to guide housing, work detail, education, segregation placements, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate clients at risk of being sexually victimized from clients at risk of being sexually abusive. Page 5 further states the CAO/designee shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each client based on the screening review. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized for housing. He stated they use it for bed assignments and they place high risk victims in one area of the unit and high risk abusers in another area.

115.242 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex residents in the facility on a case-by-case basis. D1-8.13, page 9 states housing assignment for transgender and intersex offenders shall be made in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments. P4-4.4, page 2 states the client shall be originally housed according to the PREA Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Instrument (Attachment A), in a bed with optimal camera coverage. Prior to a permanent bed assignment, the PREA Site Coordinator and the Transgender Committee shall meet to determine the most appropriate placement. P4-4.5, page 4 states when making assignment decisions for a transgender or an intersex person, the CAO/designee shall consider the following: the client's gender self-identification, and the effects of placement on the client's health and safety, and the health and safety of other clients. P4-7.18, page 2 states the Transgender Committee is responsible for determining a permanent housing assignment for each transgender or intersex resident, and prior to this assignment shall meet with each resident to determine his vulnerability within the general population and length of time living as the acquired gender. A review of the Transgender Offender Protocol notes that there are three different committees, one at the facility level, one at the agency level and one at the clinical level. The document outlines that the facility level team meets with the transgender or intersex individual within ten days to review health and safety needs. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated that they have not had any transgender or intersex residents and as such they would refer back to policy related to housing and programming. She stated she believed policy outlines that a committee/group would convene to discuss and determine housing and programming. The facility has not had a transgender or

intersex resident, however the auditor reviewed the Transgender Committee Review form which includes a case by case review. The form notes the offenders view of vulnerability, historical overview of offender, institutional adjustment, programming assignments, health care status, accommodations, security concerns, etc.

115.242 (d): The interviews with the PCM confirmed that the residents' views with respect to his/her safety would be given serious consideration. The staff responsible for the risk screening stated transgender and intersex residents' views with respect to their safety are given serious consideration. There were zero transgender or intersex residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.242 (e): P4-4.4, page 2 states the client shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other clients. During the tour the auditor observed that the resident shower was a group shower and had saloon style doors. Additionally, a single shower was available for those who are disabled and had a curtain. It was noted that residents have an unwritten rule that only one residents showers at a time in the group shower. The interview with the PCM and the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that transgender and intersex residents are afforded the opportunity to shower separately. The PCM stated they would set up a schedule so transgender or intersex residents could shower separately. There were zero transgender or intersex residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.242 (f): The interview with the PC and PCM confirmed that the agency is not subject to a consent decree and that there is not a dedicated facility for LGBTI residents. The PC stated LGBTI offenders are housed case by case, just like all other offenders. He advised housing LGBTI offenders in one facility, unit or wing would violate policy and the PREA standards. The interview with the one LGB resident confirmed LGBTI residents are placed in one wing, housing unit or facility based on gender identity and/or sexual preference. The facility only has one housing unit and as such as residents, regardless of gender identity or sexual preference, are housed in this unit.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.4, P4-4.5, P4-7.18, Poplar Bluff SOP, Transgender Offender Protocol, Transgender Committee Review, LGB Resident Housing Assignments, observations made during the tour and information from interviews with the PC, PCM. staff responsible for conducting the risk screening and LGB residents, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.251	Resident reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines 5. Statutes of Missouri 217.410 6. Poplar Bluff CSC Resident Handbook 7. PREA Brochure 8. PREA Posters 9. PREA Hotline Poster 10. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 11. Employee Handbook 12. C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster 13. Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit 14. Photos of Updated DPS Poster Interviews: 1. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 2. Interviews with Random Staff 3. Interviews with Random Residents Site Review Observations: 1. Observation of PREA Reporting Information 2. Testing of Internal Reporting Hotline

3. Testing of the External Reporting Entity

Findings (By Provision):

115.251 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures allowing for multiple internal ways for residents to report privately to agency officials about: (a) sexual abuse or sexual harassment; (b) retaliation by other resident or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and (c) staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. D1-8.13, pages 11-12 state each facility shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff member neglect, and violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, a staff member, PREA hotline, and advocacy agency. Offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. A review of the Offender Rulebook and Resident Handbook noted that they outline reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the DPS Poster noted that it included information on reporting mechanism, including to staff, through the PREA hotline, and anonymously to DPS. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The Third Party Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanism during the tour. Residents have phones outside of the housing unit, which are free and not monitored or recorded. Additionally, residents can utilize their personal cell phones when off-site. The auditor called the PREA hotline on May 29, 2025 from the resident phone and left a message. The auditor was able to call the number without any additional information (such as a pin). The auditor was provided confirmation on the same date that the call was received. Interviews with ten residents confirmed that all ten were aware of methods to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Residents stated they could report verbally to any staff, through the hotline and through a third party (family). Interviews with eleven

random staff indicated residents can report to any staff member and through the hotline. It should be noted that the PC initiated a change in policy language to remove the advocacy agency as a reporting mechanism.

115.251 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency provides at least one way for residents to report sexual abuse to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency. Additionally, the PAQ states that the facility does not house residents solely for civil immigration purposes. D1-8.13, page 12 states offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. The MOU with the Department of Public Safety notes that DPS shall receive written correspondence of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment and that all written correspondence shall be documented in the SharePoint application. DPS staff will send alerts to agency staff notifying of the correspondence and recorded information in SharePoint. A review of the Offender Rulebook and Resident Handbook noted that they outline reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. The DPS Poster states incarcerated people can report anonymously by writing to DPS and that residents do not have to include their name or number on the envelope and the envelope does not need to be sealed. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The Third Party Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor did not observe any information posted related to the external reporting mechanism with the ability to remain anonymous (Department of Public Safety Poster). During the on-site portion of the audit and immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility updated the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster. The facility also added the updated DPS information to the Rulebook. The documents were updated to identify DPS as an external reporting entity. They also advised that residents can remain anonymous when reporting to DPS though leaving their name and number off the envelope and sealing the envelope (confidential mail). The facility provided a copy of the updated Resident Rulebook as well as photos of the updated DPS Poster displayed in numerous locations around the facility. During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. Residents provide sealed outgoing mail to staff. Staff do not open or monitor outgoing mail. Additionally, residents can take any mail

to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff. Residents open the mail in front of staff so they can verify it does not contain anything unauthorized. Additionally, residents can have mail sent to an outside address and can obtain the mail when off-site. The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS from Southeast Correctional Center. Because the process is the same across all agency facilities, the auditor did not complete another test. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that incarcerated individuals can remain anonymous when reporting. The interview with the PCM indicated they have posters up that tell residents how to report. She stated they tell them they do not have to go through staff, but she was unsure of the external reporting entity. She further stated that if residents reported to Haven House, they would contact the facility and let them know and if they reported to any other person they would contact the facility. Interviews with ten residents indicated nine were aware of the external reporting mechanism and all ten knew they could anonymously report.

115.251 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties. It further indicated that staff are required to document verbal reports immediately. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. Statue 217.410 states when an employee of the department has reasonable cause to believe that an offender in a correctional center operated or funded by the department has been abused, he shall immediately report it in writing to the Director. The Employee Handbook, page 21 advises that when an employee has reason to believe that an offender has been abused, they must immediately report all pertinent details in writing to their supervisor or chief administrative officer. During the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in an incident report. The incident report would then be emailed to the supervisor. Interviews with eleven random staff indicated they were aware that residents could report verbally, in writing, anonymously and through a third party. The staff stated that verbal reports are

	documented in an incident report. There were zero allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment reported during the previous twelve months and as such there were no written reports to review. 115.251 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents and staff are informed of these procedures through policy, the employee handbook, posters, handouts and the agency website. A review of C.L.E.A.R Line Poster notes that staff are advised there is a zero tolerance and they can report through the chain of command, by contacting the Civil Rights Officer, and by calling the C.L.E.A.R. line to make a confidential report to the Office of Professional Standards (phone and email provided). The Employee Handbook, page 6 also states that staff can make a confidential report by calling the reporting hotline. Interviews with eleven random staff indicated all eleven were aware that they could privately report sexual abuse of a resident. Staff stated they can report to the C.L.E.A.R hotline. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.9, Statute of Missouri 217.410, Resident Handbook, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, PREA Hotline Poster, DPS Poster, Employee Handbook, C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster, Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit, Photos of Updated DPS Poster, observations during the tour, and information from interviews with the PC, random residents and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.252	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance 4. P7-1.7 Complaints, Inquiries and Investigations 5. Informal Resolution Request Form 6. Offender Grievance Form 7. Offender Grievance Appeal Form

8. Sexual Abuse Grievance Log

Findings (By Provision):

115.252 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is not exempt from this standard.

115.252 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy or procedure allows a residents to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred. The PAQ further indicated that residents are not required to use an informal grievance process, or otherwise to attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 12 states the department shall not require an offender to use any informal grievance or complaint process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. The department shall not impose a time limit for an offender submitting a grievance or complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The department may apply otherwise applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance or complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. P7-1.7, page 7 states no time limit shall be imposed on complaints regarding offender sexual abuse or harassment. Page 8 advises the client shall not be required to use any informal compliant process involving sexual abuse or harassment.

115.252 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy and procedure allow a resident to submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse without submitting it to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. It further stated that agency policy and procedure requires that a resident grievance alleging sexual abuse not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. D1-8.13, pages 12-13 state the department shall ensure that an offender who alleges sexual abuse may submit a complaint to a staff member who is not the subject of the complaint and the grievance or complaint is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Staff members are to address grievances or complaints for allegations of sexual abuse and harassment in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. P7-1.7, page 7 states such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint.

115.252 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy and procedure requires that a decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse be made within 90 days of the filing of the grievance. The PAQ and further

communication with the PCM indicated there were zero sexual abuse grievance filed in the previous twelve months. The PAQ further indicates that the agency always notifies a resident in writing when the agency files for an extension, including notice of the date by which a decision will be made. P7-1.7, page 7 states the agency shall issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment grievances filed.

115.252 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure permits third parties, including fellow residents, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist residents in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such requests on behalf of residents. It further indicated that agency policy and procedure requires that if a resident declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse, the agency documents the residents' decision to decline. P7-1.7, pages 7-8 state the staff member who receives information, including third party information, or a Client Complaint Form (Attachment A) involving offender sexual abuse or harassment shall notify the shift supervisor/designee immediately who shall initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRCs/CSCs located on the department web site in accordance with departmental procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment. If the client declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, the agency shall document the client's decision. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero third-party grievances filed in the previous twelve months where the resident declined assistance and which contained the residents decision to decline. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment grievances filed.

115.252 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy and established procedures for filing an emergency grievance alleging that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. It further indicated that the agency's policy and procedure for emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse requires an initial response within 48 hours. The PAQ also indicated that the agency's policy and procedure for emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse requires that a final agency decision be issued within five days. P7-1.7, page 8 states complaints that are considered an emergency shall require an initial written response to the client within 48 hours. The initial response shall document the determination of whether the client is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse as well as the action taken in response. The final decision regarding emergency complaints shall be issued to the client within five calendar days. The final decisions shall document the determination as to whether the client was in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse as well as the action taken in response to the emergency complaint. The PAQ and further

	communication with the PCM indicated there were zero emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse filed in the previous twelve months. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment grievances filed. 115.252 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy that limits its ability to discipline a resident for filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse to occasions where the agency demonstrates that the resident filed the grievance in bad faith. The PAQ indicated that zero residents have been disciplined for filing a grievance in bad faith in the previous twelve months. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-3.2, P7-1.7, Informal Resolution Request Form, Offender Grievance Form, Offender Grievance Appeal Form, Sexual Abuse Grievance Log, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.253	Resident access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Advocacy Poster 4. Haven House Poster 5. Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form 6. Memorandum of Understanding with Haven House 7. Photos of Updated Haven House Poster Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Residents Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of Victim Advocacy Information

Findings (By Provision):

115.253 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility provides residents with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The PAQ also stated that the facility provides residents with mailing addresses and phone numbers to local, state or national victim advocacy or rape crisis centers and provides residents with access to such services by enabling reasonable communication. D1-8.13, page 21 states facilities shall make available to offenders mailing addresses, telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The Haven House Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Haven House. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that residents sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing unit and in common areas. The auditor viewed the PREA Advocacy Poster on letter size paper in English and Spanish. Additionally, the facility had information on Haven House (phone number and mailing address), the local rape crisis center, posted on letter size paper in English and Spanish. While the PREA Advocacy Poster and Haven House Poster were observed, they were only posted on one bulletin board within the facility. Additionally, the phone number on the Haven House Poster was incorrect. During the on-site portion of the audit and immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility updated the Haven House Poster. The facility also added information from the Haven House and PREA Advocacy Poster to the Resident Rulebook. The Haven House Poster was updated to include the correct phone number, that letters to the organization are confidential, and that calls may be monitored. The facility provided a copy of the updated Resident Rulebook as well as photos of the updated Haven House Poster displayed in numerous locations around the facility. The auditor attempted to contact Haven House via the resident phones outside the housing unit. The auditor called the number on the Haven House Poster. The auditor received an automated message advising that the phone number was disconnected. Interviews with ten residents indicated three were aware of outside victim advocacy services and seven were provided a telephone number and mailing address to a local, state and/or national rape crisis center. During the on-site portion

of the audit the facility discovered the number on the Haven House Poster had a transposed number. The facility corrected the issue immediately and updated the Haven House Poster. The updated Haven House Poster was displayed within the facility. The auditor tested the number again from the resident phones. The auditor reached a staff member from Haven House who confirmed they can provide emotional support services, correspondence services and outreach services.

115.253 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility informs residents, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communications will be monitored. It further stated that the facility informs residents, prior to giving them access to outside support services, of the mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality, and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates, including any limits to confidentiality under relevant federal, state, or local law. D1-8.13, pages 20-21 state offenders shall be allowed to communicate with an advocate by mail or special visit in a confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Before being given access to a victim advocate, the offenders shall be informed of the extent to which communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse shall be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside victim advocates shall be allowed to arrange special visits with the offender victim in the facilities on non-visitation days. All visits shall be arranged through the PREA site coordinator or designee. A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster advised that mail to JDI and RAINN is confidential. A review of the DPS Poster notes that it includes the phone number and mailing address to JDI and the mailing address for RAINN. The DPS Poster advises that letters to JDI and RAINN will be confidential and not subject to examination by staff. Further, the DPS Posters states that phone calls may be monitored. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that residents sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. Residents provide sealed outgoing mail to staff. Staff do not open or monitor outgoing mail. Additionally, residents can take any mail to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff. Residents open the mail in front of staff so they can verify it does not contain anything unauthorized. Additionally, residents can have mail sent to an outside address and can obtain the mail when off-site. Interviews with ten residents indicated three were aware of outside victim advocacy services and seven were provided a telephone number and mailing

	address to a local, state and/or national rape crisis center. Most advised they knew where the contact information is but did not need it so did not know specifics. During the on-site portion of the audit and immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility updated the Haven House Poster. The facility also added information from the Haven House and PREA Advocacy Poster to the Resident Rulebook. The Haven House Poster was updated to include the correct phone number, that letters to the organization are confidential, and that calls may be monitored. The facility provided a copy of the updated Resident Rulebook as well as photos of the updated Haven House Poster displayed in numerous locations around the facility. 115.253 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility maintains a memorandum of understanding or other agreement with a community service provider that is able to provide residents with emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated the facility maintains copies of the agreement. D1-8.13, page 21 states each facility shall attempt to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department's procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. A review of the MOU with Haven House indicates that they will respond to offender victims of the same basis as existing community standards providing direct services including crisis intervention, emotional support, information, referrals, and ensure the offender victims interests are represented, their wishes are respected, and their rights upheld in accordance with PREA standards. The MOU was executed in February 2025. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Advocacy Poster, Haven House Poster, Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form, Memorandum of Understanding with Haven House, Photos of Updated Haven House Poster, observations made during the tour and interviews with random residents, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility update the current MOU to include specific language related to the services under this provision.
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115.254	Third party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Third Party Reporting Poster Findings (By Provision): 115.254 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and the agency publicly distributes that information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a resident. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. A review of the agency's website confirms that it includes information on reporting and outlines that friends and family may report offender sexual abuse and harassment by calling (573-526-9003), by writing the PREA Unit (address included) or by emailing (DOC.PREA@doc.mo.gov). A review of the PREA Third Party Reporting Poster notes that it that friends, family, or anyone outside of the facility may report sexual abuse or harassment for an offender. It advises to contact the PREA Unit by calling, writing or emailing (contact information provided). Third party reporting information was observed in the lobby/visitation area via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was on letter size paper in English and Spanish. The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit an RFI for investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Third Party Reporting Poster, the agency website, and the functional test, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.261	Staff and agency reporting duties
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. Statue of Missouri 630.005 6. Statue of Missouri 630.163 7. Statue of Missouri 210.115 8. Investigative Report Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator Findings (By Provision): 115.261 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency requires all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; any retaliation against residents or staff who reported such an incident; and/or any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident

abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. Interviews with eleven staff confirmed that policy requires that they report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, any retaliation related to reporting sexual abuse and/or information related to any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

115.261 (b): The PAQ indicated that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated state or local services agencies, agency policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.13, page 6 states staff members are prohibited from revealing any information related to an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.1, page 4 states after a request for investigation has been submitted, all staff members having knowledge of the matters under investigation are prohibited from disclosing any details about the matters except during interviews that occur as part of an investigation or inquiry. Interviews with eleven staff confirmed that policy requires that they report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, any retaliation related to reporting sexual abuse and/or information related to any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Staff advised they would report to the supervisor.

115.261 (c): The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.261 (d): The PC stated they have mandatory reporting laws and they would conduct an investigation and report as necessary. The Director stated that all allegations reported by a vulnerable adult (they do not house anyone under eighteen) would go through the same investigative process. He further stated they would also notify any necessary local agency, including the police department.

115.261 (e): D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and

	any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. The interview with the Director confirmed that all allegations are reported to the designated agency investigators. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no allegations were reported to investigators. It should be noted the auditor reviewed the one allegation reported in 2023 and confirmed it was referred to agency investigators. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-11.10, D1-8.1, Statue of Missouri 630.005, Statue of Missouri 630.163, Statue of Missouri 210.115, investigative report and information from interviews with random staff, the PREA Coordinator and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.262	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Coordinated Response for Poplar Bluff Community Supervision Center to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CSCs/TCs Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interviews with Random Staff

	Findings (By Provision): 115.262 (a): The PAQ indicated that when the agency or facility learns that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes immediate action to protect the resident (i.e., it takes some action to assess and implement appropriate protective measures without unreasonable delay). D1-8.13, page 15 states when an offender is believed to be in substantial risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall assess the offender to ensure housing in the least restrictive housing. P4-4.5, page 4 states if a staff member has a reasonable belief a client is at risk for sexual abuse, or a third party or anonymous report is received, then action shall be taken to protect the client. Page 6 further states the staff member shall immediately move the client to a safe place and contact the shift supervisor to initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRC/CSCs in accordance with the department's procedure regarding PREA. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero instances where the facility learned that a resident was an imminent risk of substantial risk of sexual abuse. The Agency Head Designee stated that if an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the offender and get them to a safe place. He advised, if appropriate, they would change housing and/or work assignments, offer protective custody, etc. The Agency Head Designee noted staff are trained to use the least restrictive manner possible for separation. The Director stated that if a resident was deemed at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse they would get the person safe immediately. He stated they only have one housing unit so they would review bunk placement. He advised that they also have the option of releasing someone to the community or transferring to a different facility. Interviews with random staff indicated if a resident was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate or isolate that person to protect them and contact a supervisor. A review of documentation indicated there were zero residents at imminent risk of sexual abuse. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Coordinated Response, and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Director and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.263	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act
4. Resident Risk Assessments

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the Director

Findings (By Provision):

115.263 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that, upon receiving an allegation that a resident was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero residents that reported that they were abused while confined at another facility. A review of documentation confirmed there were zero residents who reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility.

115.263 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that the facility head provide such notification as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. A review of documentation confirmed there were zero residents who

reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility.

115.263 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility documents that it has provided such notification within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. A review of documentation confirmed there were zero residents who reported sexual abuse that occurred at another facility.

115.263 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility policy requires that allegations received from other facilities and agencies are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. D1-8.13, page 14 states upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Page 18 further states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero allegations reported to them from another facility in the previous twelve months. The Agency Head Designee stated that they have site PREA Compliance Managers, who would serve as the point of contact at each facility. He advised that if they received an allegation from another agency/facility they would follow the same investigative process, where they would complete the checklist, have the information entered into IRIS and have an investigator assigned. The Agency Head Designee noted he did not know any specific examples, but know they have received these allegations in the past and they were investigated. The interview with the Director indicated that if an allegation is received from another facility/agency they initiate an investigation. He advised they had not received any allegations from another agency/facility. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations received from another agency/facility.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Resident Risk Assessments, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.264	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Coordinated Response for Poplar Bluff Community Supervision Center to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CSCs/TCs 5. PREA Training Curriculum Interviews: 1. Interview with First Responders 2. Interviews with Random Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.264 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a first responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse and that the policy requires that, upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report to separate the alleged victim and abuser. It further states that the policy requires that, upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report to preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence and if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first security staff member to respond to the report request that the alleged victim and ensure that the alleged perpetrator not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence

including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. P4-4.5, page 5 states when learning of an allegation of offender sexual abuse involving a penetration event which occurred within the last 92 hours, the staff member shall: immediately move the client to a safe place, immediately contact law enforcement, contact other emergency services as needed, request the victim to not take any action which could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating until seen by the investigator, and contact the shift supervisor to initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRC/CSCs utilizing the PREA Allegation Notification Penetration/Non-Penetration Event Checklist CRC/CSC form (Attachment C), in accordance with the department's procedure regarding PREA. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms that staff are provided training on the first responder duties outlined under this standard (pages 25-26). The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no first responder duties were necessary. The first responder advised that duties include roping off the area, separating the individuals, not allowing the residents to shower, drink, spit, etc., and not allowing anyone to go in the area so evidence is not destroyed. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero sexual abuse incidents and as such no first responder duties were required.

115.264 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that if the first staff responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence. It further indicated that agency policy requires that if the first staff responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to notify security staff. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero allegations of sexual abuse reported during the previous twelve months that involved a non-security first responder. The first responder advised that duties include roping off the area, separating the individuals, not allowing the residents to shower, drink, spit, etc., and not allowing anyone to go in the area so evidence is not destroyed. Interviews with random staff indicated all eleven were familiar with first responder duties. There were zero sexual abuse

	incidents and as such no first responder duties were required. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, PREA Training Curriculum, Coordinated Response, and interviews with random staff and first responders, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.265	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Coordinated Response for Poplar Bluff Community Supervision Center to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CSCs/TCs Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director Findings (By Provision): 115.265 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility has not developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership. D1-8.13, page 14 states the CAO or designee shall coordinate actions taken by first responders, medical, mental health, investigators, and administrators in response to all allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the Coordinator Response notes that it includes information for first responders, shift supervisor and facility leadership. It also outlines information related to outside law enforcement, community medical services, community mental health services, and victim advocacy services. The document outlines a response for incidents occurring within 72 hour and over 72 hours. It also provides contact information for interpretive services, victim advocacy and the local hospital. The interview with the Director confirmed the facility has plan

	that coordinates actions among first responder, medical, mental health, investigators and facility leadership. He advised the plan is their coordinated response. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Coordinated Response for Poplar Bluff Community Supervision Center to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CSCs/ TCs, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.266	Preservation of ability to protect residents from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D2-11.6 Labor Organization 3. Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) 4. Agreement Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 1 Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee Findings (By Provision): 115.266 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency, facility, or any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf has entered into or renewed any collective bargaining D2-11.6, page 4 states per the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the department shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender or resident pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. A review of the collective bargaining agreements confirm they do not limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff

	sexual abusers from contact with any residents pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency has a collective bargaining and the agreement does not prohibit the facility/ agency's ability to remove staff or discipline staff, up to and including termination. 115.266 (b): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D2-11.6, Collective Bargaining Agreements, and the interview with the Agency Head Designee, this standard appears to compliant.
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115.267	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Assessment-Retaliation Status Check Form 5. Retaliation Monitoring Guide 6. PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interview with Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation Findings (By Provision):

115.267 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy to protect all residents and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other residents or staff. D1-8.13, page 13 states the PREA site coordinator shall ensure victims, individuals who report sexual abuse, and those that cooperate with offender sexual abuse investigations are monitored and protected from retaliation. P4-4.5, page 8 states victims, reporters and witnesses of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for retaliation in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding offender sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated that the monitoring is completed by the District Administrator.

115.267 (b): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Director they can take protective actions including moving a staff member, moving resident bunks, transfer of a resident or release of a resident to the community. He confirmed they can remove staff from contact and they can provide emotional support services. The staff responsible for monitoring stated her role is to follow-up with the individuals through the 30, 60 and 90 day reviews to ensure they are not having any issues. She stated she would talk to the individual to make sure there hasn't been any retaliation. The monitoring staff advised they can take protective measure to prevent retaliation, including: change beds, transferring, moving staff shifts, removing staff from contact and offering emotional support services. There were no residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no protective actions were required.

115.267 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct or

treatment of residents or staff who reported sexual abuse and of residents who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff. The PAQ stated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct or treatment for 90 days. The PAQ further stated that the agency/facility acts promptly to remedy any relation and that the agency/facility continues such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The PAQ and further communication with the PC indicated there were zero incidents of retaliation reported. A review of Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist form confirms that it include a section for monitoring staff and a section for monitoring offenders. The form includes checkboxes that outline the type of assessments, initial, 30 day, 60 day, 90 day or other. The individual sections notate the requirements to be reviewed for monitoring for staff and offenders (elements outlined under this provision) as well as a summary of the information obtained from the review. The interview with the Director indicated if they suspected retaliation they would stop it right there, report it and get the investigators involved. The interview with the staff member responsible for monitoring retaliation indicated she monitors for 90 days and that she would continue to monitor after if needed, until she was advised to cease the monitoring. The staff stated when she monitors she would review cameras, she would observe if anyone was more interested in that particular individuals and she would observe any interactions of staff. She confirmed she would review discipline, bed changes, job changes (in the community), staff performance reviews and staff assignments. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no monitoring for retaliation was required.

115.267 (d): D1-8.13, page 13 states monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The interview with the staff member responsible for monitoring retaliation confirmed she conducts periodic status checks at the 30, 60 and 90 days marks. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no monitoring for retaliation was required.

115.267 (e): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual

abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Agency Head Designee confirmed that individuals who cooperate with an investigation or fear retaliation would be afforded the same protection as an offender or staff who reports sexual abuse. The Director they can take protective actions including moving a staff member, moving resident bunks, transfer of a resident or release of a resident to the community. He confirmed they can remove staff from contact and they can provide emotional support services. The interview with the Director indicated if they suspected retaliation they would stop it right there, report it and get the investigators involved.

115.267 (f): Auditor not required to audit this provision.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Assessment/Retaliation Status Check Form, Retaliation Monitoring Guide, PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Director, and staff charged with monitoring for retaliation, this standard appears to be compliant.

Recommendation

The auditor highly recommends that the facility conduct a mock sexual abuse incident drill, at least annually, in order to review policy, procedure and process. This should include mock monitoring for retaliation.

115.271	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 6. Investigator Training Records 7. OPS Retention Schedule 8. Investigative Report Interviews: 1. Interview with Investigative Staff 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator Findings (By Provision): 115.271 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has a policy related to criminal and administrative agency investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator noted that an investigation would be the same day as the allegation and that they have two days to submit the information to get it assigned to an investigator. The investigator stated anonymous and third party reports are investigated the same as any other allegation. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported and as such no investigations were reviewed from the previous twelve months. The last allegation at the facility was in 2023. The auditor reviewed the investigation and noted it was prompt, thorough and objective.

115.271 (b): D1-8.13, page 18 states investigators shall receive specialized PREA investigation training prior to conducting an investigation involving offender sexual abuse. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. The interview with the investigator confirmed that the specialized investigator training included the topics required under this provision: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative case. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training.

115.271 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator indicated his first step is to do background on the victim and alleged abuser and to ensure that the victim was offered mental health services and advocacy services. He advised he would then conduct interviews, review the crime scene, gather evidence, review video, review phone calls, review emails, conduct any additional interviews and then compile it all and complete a report. He stated he would be responsible for gathering evidence, including: video, email, phone calls, physical, DNA, photos and prior complaints. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported and as such no investigations were reviewed from the previous twelve months.

115.271 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The investigator confirmed that when they discover evidence that a prosecutable crime may have taken place they consult with prosecutors before conducting any compelled interviews. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported and as such no investigations were reviewed from the previous twelve months.

115.271 (e): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of

sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator confirmed they would never, under any circumstance, require a resident victim of sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph tests or any other truth-telling devices as a condition for proceeding with the investigation. The investigator stated credibility is based on the credibility assessments, which considers discipline, prior complaints and things like that. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed.

115.271 (f): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. It further states administrative investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse. The interview with the investigator confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. He stated the investigation would include everything that was done, including interviews, background, evidence, etc. He stated that during the investigation he reviews video and conducts interviews to ensure staff are doing rounds and following policy and procedure. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported and as such no investigations were reviewed from the previous twelve months.

115.271 (g): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator confirmed that criminal investigations are documented in a written report. He stated the investigation would include everything that was done, including interviews, background, evidence, etc. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported and as such no investigations were reviewed from the previous twelve months.

115.271 (h): The PAQ indicated that substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal are referred for prosecution. D1-8.1, page 4 states the department may pursue prosecution of any staff member or offender who commits a criminal act. Page 5 further states in the event an outside law enforcement agency conducts a criminal investigation on a staff member or an offender, it shall be the responsibility of that agency to submit the case for prosecution. OPS may request a copy of the investigative report for departmental record keeping. The PAQ noted there were zero allegations referred for prosecution since the last PREA audit. The interview with the investigator indicated they refer cases for prosecution when they meet probable cause for Missouri statute. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported and as such no investigations were reviewed from the previous twelve months.

	115.271 (i): The PAQ indicated that the agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The OPS Retention Schedule outlines that documentation of investigations that pertain to sexual abuse shall be retained for 50 years. A review of a sample of MO DOC historic investigations confirmed retention is being met. 115.271 (j): The interview with the investigator indicated the departure of a resident or the termination or resignation of a staff member does not negate the investigation. He stated the investigation would continue and they would track the individuals down in the community. 115.271 (k): The auditor is not required to audit this standard. 115.271 (l): D1-8.13, page 18 states when outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff members shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall make an effort to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. The interview with the PC indicated that all investigations are done in house, with only a few exceptions. He advised even if an outside entity conducted an investigation, the agency would conduct their own investigation (administrative and/or criminal). The Director stated that all investigations are completed by the agency. The interview with the investigator indicated outside agency do not conduct investigations. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigator Training Records, OPS Retention Schedule, Investigative Report, and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Director, and investigative staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.272	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

	3. Standard of Proof Document 4. Investigative Report Interviews: 1. Interview with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.272 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall impose no standard higher than the preponderance of evidence in determining whether an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment is substantiated. The Standard of Proof Document outlines the different levels of proof for investigations, including reasonable suspicion, probable cause, preponderance of the evidence, clear and convincing and beyond a reasonable doubt. The document explains the burden of proof for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, which is no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. The document also outlines when to utilize the investigative outcomes based on standard of evidence. The interview with the investigator confirmed that the agency does not impose a standard of evidence higher than a preponderance of evidence when determining whether an allegation is substantiated. There were zero sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months. It should be noted the auditor reviewed an investigation completed in 2023 and confirmed the investigator used a standard no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Standard of Proof Document, Investigative Report, and information from the interview with the investigator, it appears this standard is compliant.
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115.273	Reporting to residents
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form
4. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form
5. PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Director
2. Interview with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.273 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that any resident who makes an allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded following an investigation by the agency. D1-8.13, page 19 states upon the completion of an offender sexual abuse investigation, the department's PREA unit shall make written notification to the alleged victim regarding the outcome of the investigation utilizing the applicable PREA alleged sexual abuse by offender notification form or the PREA alleged sexual abuse by staff member notification form. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the residents to sign. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. A review of the PREA Allegation Subject Notification form noted that it has checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome, including unsubstantiated and unfounded. It also has a box that outlines an residents received discipline for filing a false allegation. The bottom of the form includes a line for the residents to sign. The PAQ noted there were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and zero notification were made during the previous twelve months. Interviews with the Director and the investigator confirmed that residents are informed whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated,

unsubstantiated or unfounded. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no notifications were required.

115.273 (b): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility conducts all administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states in the event that the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the PREA unit shall request relevant information from the outside agency in order to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation.

115.273 (c): The PAQ indicated following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, the agency/facility subsequently informs the resident (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the resident's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at the facility; the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that there has not been a substantiated or unsubstantiated complaint (i.e., not unfounded) of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against a resident in an agency facility in the past 12 months. D1-8.13, page 19 states all subsequent notifications shall be made when: the staff member perpetrator is no longer assigned to the housing unit; the staff member perpetrator is no longer employed by the department; the staff member perpetrator has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and/or a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no notifications were required.

115.273 (d): The PAQ indicated following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident in an agency facility, the agency subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever: the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. D1-8.13, pages 19-20 state following the completion of an investigation, the offender shall be notified when the

	offender has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and when a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the residents to sign. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no notifications were required. 115.273 (e): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy that all notifications to residents described under this standard are documented. D1-8.13, page 20 states the PREA unit shall forward the written notification to the offender via the PREA site coordinator. The original notification shall be signed by the offender and witnessed by a staff member. The PAQ noted there were zero notifications made pursuant to this standard. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no notifications were required. 115.273 (f): This provision is not required to be audited. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form, PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form, and information from interviews with the Director, and investigators, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility conduct a mock sexual abuse incident drill, at least annually, in order to review policy, procedure and process. This should include mock investigative outcome forms.
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115.276	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline
4. Investigative Report

Findings (By Provision):

115.276 (a): The PAQ indicated that staff is subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states staff members shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required. It should be noted the auditor reviewed the one investigation from 2023. The allegation was sexual harassment and was unsubstantiated.

115.276 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states termination from the department shall be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero staff members who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies in the previous twelve months and zero staff members who was terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating the agency's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required.

115.276 (c): The PAQ indicated that the disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero staff that were disciplined short of termination for violating the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D2-9.1 outlines the employee disciplinary process and the procedure as it relates to this process. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required.

	115.276 (d): The PAQ indicated that all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal) and to any relevant licensing bodies. D1-8.13, page 22 states all terminations for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero staff members who were reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination (or resignation prior to termination) for violating agency sexual or sexual harassment policies. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-9.1, and the investigative report, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.277	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 4. D2-13.2 Student Interns 5. Investigative Report Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director Findings (By Provision):

	115.277 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal) and to relevant licensing bodies and that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be prohibited from contact with residents. D1-8.13, page 22 states contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies and law enforcement. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated that there have been zero contractors or volunteers who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months and as such none were reported to law enforcement or relevant licensing bodies. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported against a volunteer or contractors and as such no discipline was required. 115.277 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility takes appropriate remedial measures and considers whether to prohibit further contact with residents in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. D1-8.13, page 23 states the CAO or designee of the department facility or contracted facility shall take appropriate measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The interview with the Director indicated that any violation of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer would result in the individual being immediately walked out the door and not allowed back into the facility. He advised the information would be reported up the chain of command for investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, the Investigative Report, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.278	Disciplinary sanctions for residents
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive
4. Standard of Proof Document
5. Offender Rulebook
6. Investigative Report

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Director

Findings (By Provision):

115.278 (a): The PAQ indicated that residents are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding and/or a criminal finding that a resident engaged in resident-on-resident sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 22 states offenders shall be subject to corrective actions or violations pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding or a criminal finding of guilt when the offender engaged in offender on offender sexual abuse in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective sanctions for violations, including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated there were zero administrative or criminal finding of guilt for resident-on-resident sexual abuse. There were zero sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no discipline was required.

115.278 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines conduct violations, including forcible sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, and the corrective

sanctions for violations based on the level of violation The Director stated that if a resident violates the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policy he could be terminated from the program, revoked or suffer legal consequences. He advised he would also go through the administrative disciplinary process. The Director confirmed that discipline would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the resident's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other residents with similar histories.

115.278 (c): D1-8.13, page 22 states the corrective action process shall consider whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, shall be imposed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive notes that prior to hearing a violation for forcible sexual abuse/violence, the Adjustment Hearing Board will request input from the mental health staff. The interview with the Director confirmed that the disciplinary process considers whether the resident's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.

115.278 (d): The PAQ indicated the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct the underlying reasons or motivations for abuse and they consider whether to require the resident to participate in order to gain access to other programs and privileges. D1-8.13, page 22 states if found guilty of sexual abuse, the PREA site coordinator or designee shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. The offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The facility does not employ medical and mental health care staff and as such no interviews were completed. Services would be provided in the community or the resident would be transferred to a higher level of custody within the agency.

115.278 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency disciplines residents for sexual conduct with staff only upon finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. D1-8.13, page 22 states an offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact. A review of documentation confirmed there were zero residents disciplined for conduct with staff.

	115.278 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency prohibits disciplinary action for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. A review of the Standard of Proof Document notes that a false allegation can only be determine if the investigator, through thorough investigation, identifies evidence to factually prove the allegation did not occur nor was attempted and the victim knowingly falsified the allegation. The document provides examples of such evidence to determine falsification. The Offender Rulebook outlines making a false written or oral PREA statement to a staff member or official with evidence of bad faith as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. 115.278 (g): The PAQ and further communication with the PCM indicated that the agency prohibits all sexual activity between residents. It further indicated that if the agency prohibits all sexual activity between residents and disciplines residents for such activity, the agency deems such activity to constitute sexual abuse only if it determines that the activity is coerced. D1-8.13, page 22 states the department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders shall not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Offender Rulebook outlines engaging with another offender in any type of consensual sexual activity as a level two violation and outlines possible sanctions including disciplinary segregation, visiting restrictions, living area restrictions, activity restrictions, loss of property, program sanctions and extra duty. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive, Standard of Proof Document, Offender Rulebook, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.282	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment

3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act

4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents)

Interviews:

1. Interview with First Responders

Findings (By Provision):

115.282 (a): The PAQ indicated that resident victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and that the nature of scope of services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. The PAQ further indicated that medical and mental health staff maintain secondary materials (e.g., form, log) documenting the timeliness of emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services that were provided; the appropriate response by non-health staff in the event health staff are not present at the time the incident is reported; and the provision of appropriate and timely information and services concerning contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. D1-8.13, page 16 states victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unobstructed access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by health services practitioners according to their professional judgment. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases. During the tour the auditor confirmed that the facility did not have a medical or mental health area and did not provide medical or mental health services on-site. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no secondary documents were reviewed. The facility documents medical and mental health services through the chronological log. The auditor reviewed examples of how services would be documented if a resident is transported for medical or mental health services related to a sexual abuse incident.

115.282 (b): D1-8.13, page 16 states health services staff members shall screen victims for obvious physical trauma, and provide emergency medical care. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of a sexual abuse which involved penetration that occurred within 72 hours within a

correctional facility, or 92 hours within a community, confinement facility, custody staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The first responder advised that duties include roping off the area, separating the individuals, not allowing the residents to shower, drink, spit, etc. and not allowing anyone to go in the area so evidence is not destroyed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no secondary documents were reviewed. The facility documents medical and mental health services through the chronological log. The auditor reviewed examples of how services would be documented if a resident is transported for medical or mental health services related to a sexual abuse incident.

115.282 (c): The PAQ indicated that resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no secondary documents were reviewed.

115.282 (d): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall be referred to a qualified medical or mental health practitioner, without financial cost to the victim, for medical or mental health follow-up as appropriate.

	Based on a review of the PAQ, D-8.13, P4-4.5, Secondary Medical and/or Mental Health Documentation and information from the interview with first responder, this standard appears to be complaint.
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115.283	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Findings (By Provision): 115.283 (a): The PAQ indicated the facility offers medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all residents who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. P4-4.5, page 8 states ongoing medical treatment services and mental health services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising from the offense. The treatment of the victim shall include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and when necessary, referrals for continued care following the transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or release from custody. During the tour the auditor confirmed that the facility did not have a medical or mental health area and did not provide medical or mental health services on-site. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no secondary documents were reviewed. The facility documents medical and mental health services through the chronological log. The auditor reviewed examples of how services would be documented if a resident is transported for medical or mental health services related to a sexual abuse incident.

115.283 (b): D1-8.13 page 18 states each victim and abuser shall be offered medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to include appropriate follow-up services and treatment plans. When necessary, referrals shall be completed for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities or their release from custody. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted. All residents requiring medical and mental health services are transferred to a local hospital and/or local community providers. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no secondary documents were reviewed. The facility documents medical and mental health services through the chronological log. The auditor reviewed examples of how services would be documented if a resident is transported for medical or mental health services related to a sexual abuse incident.

115.283 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states victims and abusers shall be provided with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. The facility provides access to medical and mental health care off-site through local community providers. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.283 (d): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the facility does not house female residents. D1-8.13, page 18 states victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases.

115.283 (e): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the facility does not house female residents. D1-8.13, page 18 states if pregnancy results, the victim shall receive timely, comprehensive information, and access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding counseling and care of pregnant offenders. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases.

115.283 (f): The PAQ indicated resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate.

D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported during the previous twelve months and as such no secondary documents were reviewed.

115.283 (g): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. There were zero residents who reported sexual abuse during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were completed.

115.283 (h): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident-on-resident abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offers treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners. D1-8.13, page 18 states upon receiving a report of a substantiated case of offender sexual abuse the PREA site coordinator shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. P4-4.5, pages 8-9 state staff shall attempt to have a mental health evaluation conducted on all known offender on offender sexual abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by a mental health practitioner. The facility does not employ medical or mental health care staff and as such no interviews were conducted. There were sexual abuse allegations reported during the audit period and as such there were no known resident-on-resident abusers.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D-8.13, P4-4.5, and Secondary Medical and/or Mental Health Documentation, this standard appears to be complaint.

115.286	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director 2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 3. Interview with Incident Review Team Findings (By Provision): 115.286 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. D1-8.13 page 19, states each facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the conclusion of every substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse investigation. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not required following offender sexual harassment investigations or when a sexual abuse investigation is unfounded. P4-4.5, page 9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The facility shall utilize information from the debriefing to prepare an annual report in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding serious incidents. The PAQ indicated there were zero administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigation completed in the previous twelve months, excluding unfounded. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no sexual abuse incident reviews were reviewed. 115.286 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility ordinarily conducts a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative

sexual abuse investigation. It further stated that in the past 12 months there were zero criminal and/or administrative investigation of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents. D1-8.13, page 19 states Incident debriefings shall be held within 30 days of the conclusion of a formal investigation. P4-4.5, page 9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no sexual abuse incident reviews were reviewed.

115.286 (c): The PAQ indicated that the sexual abuse incident review team includes upper-level management officials and allows for input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. D1-8.13 page 19, states the review team for offender sexual abuse events shall include the PREA site coordinator, and other upper level administrators, when applicable, with input from the shift supervisor, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with the Director confirmed the facility has a sexual abuse incident review team and the team includes those under this provision.

115.286 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility prepares a report of its findings from sexual abuse incident reviews including, but not necessarily limited to, determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section and any recommendations for improvement, and submits such report to the facility head and PREA Compliance Manager. D1-8.13 page 19, the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing report shall be completed by the PREA site coordinator outlining in detail the findings of the incident debriefing sessions and recommendations for improvements utilizing the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing form. P4-4.5, page 9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The facility shall utilize information from the debriefing to prepare an annual report in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding serious incidents. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes sections for information related to the incident and those involved. It includes sections related to what occurred after the incident as well. The form includes all elements under this provision. Interviews with the Director and sexual abuse incident review team member confirmed they conduct a review that includes the elements under this provision and prepare a report of their findings. The Director stated they utilize the information from the sexual abuse incident reviews to improve processes and determine how they could have prevented the incident or could prevent a similar incident in the future. The PCM stated that she reviews sexual abuse incident reviews, however they have not had to conduct any. She noted after the report is submitted she would review anything that needs done related to findings from the report. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no sexual abuse incident reviews

	were reviewed. 115.286 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility implements the recommendations for improvement or documents its reasons for not doing so. D1-8.13 page 19, the facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons why recommendations shall not be implemented. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes a section for corrective action that have been or will be taken. There were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no sexual abuse incident reviews were reviewed. Based on a review of the PAQ,D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form, and information from interviews with the Director, the PCM and a member of the sexual abuse incident review team, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends that the facility conduct a mock sexual abuse incident drill, at least annually, in order to review policy, procedure and process. This should include a mock sexual abuse incident review.
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115.287	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Data Collection Memorandum 4. PREA Annual Report Protocol 5. PREA Annual Reports 6. Survey of Sexual Victimization

Findings (By Provision):

115.287 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.287 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency aggregates the incident based sexual abuse data at least annually. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.287 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. It also indicates that the standardized instrument includes at minimum, data to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV). A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.287 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident based documents, including reports,

	investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, thee facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency. 115.287 (e): The PAQ indicated that this standard is not applicable as the agency does not contract with private facilities for the confinement of its residents. 115.287 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency provides the Department of Justice with data from the previous calendar year upon request. A review of documentation noted that the agency submitted the Survey of Sexual Victimization in 2024. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Data Collection Memorandum, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.288	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Annual Report Protocol 4. PREA Annual Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.288 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies and training. The review includes: identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. D1-8.13, page 23 states the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency uses data to identify problem areas and take corrective action on an ongoing basis. He stated the data is used to assess the risk screening tool, the video monitoring technology, staffing levels, etc. He stated the data helps to identify and rectify issues. The PC confirmed that the agency aggregates sexual abuse data and that it is included in the annual report, which is posted on the agency website. He advised they utilize data to identify hot spots or commonalities amongst the events. This is then used in the annual report to evaluate the information. The PC stated they use data to ensure they are continually making an effort to improve the safety and security of the facilities.

115.288 (b): The PAQ indicated that the annual report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the progress in addressing sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year.

115.288 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency makes its annual report readily available to the public at least annually through its website. The PAQ indicated annual reports are approved by the Agency Head. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the report is approved by the Agency Head and is posted on the agency website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report as well as historical PREA Annual Reports dating back to 2010 are available on the agency website.

115.288 (d): The PAQ indicated when the agency redacts material from an annual report for publication the redactions are limited to specific material where publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a

	facility. The PAQ stated that the agency indicates the nature of material redacted. The PAQ noted that the annual report is written in a way that the need to redact information is greatly minimized. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that no personal identifying information was included in the report nor any security related information. The report did not contain any redacted information. The interview with the PC advised that the way the annual report is written, there is not a need to redact any information. He noted that the report provides the main data but does not have personal information or security information. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.289	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. OPS Retention Schedule 4. PREA Annual Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.289 (a): The PAQ states that the agency ensures that incident based data and aggregated data is securely retained. The PC stated that the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is maintained in the IRIS system, which is only accessible to agency investigators and facility leadership. He further stated that there are different levels of access for each individual.

115.289 (b): The PAQ states that the agency will make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public, at least annually, through its website or through other means. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report, which includes aggregated data, is available to the public online.

115.289 (c): The PAQ indicated that before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers. A review of the PREA Annual Report, which contains the aggregated data, confirmed that no personal identifiers were publicly available.

115.289 (d): D1-8.13, page 24 states inquiries regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment and all supporting documents shall be retained as long as the alleged perpetrator is incarcerated or employed with the department, plus 5 years and in accordance with the department procedure regarding records retention. The OPS Retention Schedule notes that sexual abuse investigations and data are retained for 50 years. A review of historical PREA Annual Reports indicated that aggregated data is available from 2010 to present.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, OPS Retention Schedule, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from the interview with the PC, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	115.401 (a): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Corrections. All facilities were audited in the previous three-year audit cycle and audit report are found on the agency's website. 115.401 (b): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Corrections. The Department has a schedule for all their facilities to be audited within the three-year cycle, with one third being audited in each cycle. The facility is being audited in the third year of the three-year cycle. 115.401 (h) - (m): The auditor had access to all areas of the facility; was permitted to review any relevant policies, procedure or documents and was permitted to conduct private interviews. 115.401 (n): The facility provided photos of the audit announcement posted around the facility at least six weeks prior to the on-site portion of the audit. During the tour the auditor observed the audit announcement posted on bright green letter size paper in English and Spanish. The audit announcements were in the housing unit and in common areas. The audit announcement advised the residents that correspondence with the auditor would remain confidential unless the resident reported information such as sexual abuse, harm to self or harm to others. The residents were able to send correspondence via privileged mail.

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	115.403 (f): The agency has audit reports published to their website for all audits completed during the previous three, three year audit cycles.

Appendix: Provision Findings		
115.211 (a)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.211 (b)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its community confinement facilities?	yes
115.212 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its residents with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of residents.)	na
115.212 (b)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of residents.)	na
115.212 (c)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	If the agency has entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards, did the agency do so only in	na

	emergency circumstances after making all reasonable attempts to find a PREA compliant private agency or other entity to confine residents? (N/A if the agency has not entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards.)	
	In such a case, does the agency document its unsuccessful attempts to find an entity in compliance with the standards? (N/A if the agency has not entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards.)	na
115.213 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect residents against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The physical layout of each facility?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the resident population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.213 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (NA if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.213 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to prevailing	yes

	staffing patterns?	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adequate staffing levels?	yes
115.215 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.215 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female residents, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female residents' access to regularly available programming or other outside opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
115.215 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female residents?	yes
115.215 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enable residents to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enable residents to shower,	yes

	perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an area where residents are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing?	yes
115.215 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex residents for the sole purpose of determining the resident's genital status?	yes
	If the resident's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the resident, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.215 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex residents in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
115.216 (a)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who are blind or have low vision?	yes

	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with residents who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Who are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.216 (b)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	

	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to residents who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.216 (c)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on resident interpreters, resident readers, or other types of resident assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the resident's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.264, or the investigation of the resident's allegations?	yes
115.217 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two questions immediately above ?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of	yes

	force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two questions immediately above ?	yes
115.217 (b)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with residents?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents?	yes
115.217 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, does the agency: Perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.217 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents?	yes
115.217 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with residents or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.217	Hiring and promotion decisions	

(f)		
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.217 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.217 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.218 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technology	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect residents from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012 or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.218 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technology	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the	yes

	agency's ability to protect residents from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated any video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012 or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	
115.221 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (NA if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (NA if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.221 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.221 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.221 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.221(d) above).	yes

115.222 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.222 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.222 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
115.231 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with	yes

	residents on: The right of residents and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to avoid inappropriate relationships with residents?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to communicate effectively and professionally with residents, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming residents?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.231 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the residents at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male residents to a facility that houses only female residents, or vice versa?	yes
115.231 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with residents received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training,	yes

	does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	
115.231 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.232 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.232 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with residents)?	yes
115.232 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.233 (a)	Resident education	
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: The agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: How to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes

	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.233 (b)	Resident education	
	Does the agency provide refresher information whenever a resident is transferred to a different facility?	yes
115.233 (c)	Resident education	
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
115.233 (d)	Resident education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of resident participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.233 (e)	Resident education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to residents through posters, resident handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.234 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.231, does the agency ensure that, to the extent	yes

	the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	
115.234 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include: Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
115.234 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
115.235 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na

	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
115.235 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency does not employ medical staff or the medical staff employed by the agency do not conduct forensic exams.)	na
115.235 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
115.235 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.231? (N/A for circumstances in which a particular status (employee or contractor/volunteer) does not apply.)	na
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by	na

	and volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.232? (N/A for circumstances in which a particular status (employee or contractor/volunteer) does not apply.)	
115.241 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all residents assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other residents or sexually abusive toward other residents?	yes
	Are all residents assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other residents or sexually abusive toward other residents?	yes
115.241 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.241 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes
115.241 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The age of the resident?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The physical build of the resident?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization:	yes

	Whether the resident's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the resident about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the resident is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The resident's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
115.241 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.241 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the resident's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the resident's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes

115.241 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Receipt of additional information that bears on the resident's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.241 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that residents are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.241 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the resident's detriment by staff or other residents?	yes
115.242 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes

	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.242 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each resident?	yes
115.242 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex resident to a facility for male or female residents, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the resident's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns residents to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex residents, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the resident's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems?	yes
115.242 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex resident's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.242 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex residents given the opportunity to shower separately from other residents?	yes
115.242	Use of screening information	

(f)		
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
115.251 (a)	Resident reporting	
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Retaliation by other residents or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
115.251 (b)	Resident reporting	

	Does the agency also provide at least one way for residents to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward resident reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the resident to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
115.251 (c)	Resident reporting	
	Do staff members accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Do staff members promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.251 (d)	Resident reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents?	yes
115.252 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address resident grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because a resident does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.252 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit residents to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring a resident to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve	yes

	with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
115.252 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: a resident who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that: such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by residents in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency determines that the 90-day timeframe is insufficient to make an appropriate decision and claims an extension of time (the maximum allowable extension is 70 days per 115.252(d)(3)), does the agency notify the resident in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the resident does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may a resident consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow residents, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist residents in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of residents? (If a third party files such a request on behalf	yes

	of a resident, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
	If the resident declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the resident's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the resident is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines a resident for filing a grievance related to	yes

	alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the resident filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
115.253 (a)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide residents with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving residents mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between residents and these organizations, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.253 (b)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform residents, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.253 (c)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide residents with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.254 (a)	Third party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a resident?	yes
115.261 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or	yes

	information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against residents or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
115.261 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, do staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.261 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform residents of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.261 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.261 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes

115.262 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the resident?	yes
115.263 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that a resident was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.263 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
115.263 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.263 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.264 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate,	yes

	washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.264 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.265 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.266 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect residents from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any residents pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.267 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all residents and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other residents or staff?	yes

	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.267 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for resident victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or resident abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for residents or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.267 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of residents or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of residents who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any resident disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency:4. Monitor resident housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor resident program changes?	yes

	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignment of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.267 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of residents, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.267 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.271 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
115.271 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.234?	yes
115.271 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial	yes

	evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.271 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.271 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as resident or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring a resident who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.271 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.271 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.271	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	

(h)		
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.271 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.271(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.271 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.271 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	na
115.272 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.273 (a)	Reporting to residents	
	Following an investigation into a resident's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the resident as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.273 (b)	Reporting to residents	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into a resident's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency	na

	request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the resident? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	
115.273 (c)	Reporting to residents	
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the resident's unit?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.273 (d)	Reporting to residents	
	Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, does the agency subsequently inform	yes

	the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
115.273 (e)	Reporting to residents	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.276 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.276 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
115.276 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.276 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.277 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with residents?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.277 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with residents?	yes
115.278 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Following an administrative finding that a resident engaged in resident-on-resident sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for resident-on-resident sexual abuse, are residents subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.278 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the resident's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other residents with similar histories?	yes
115.278 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether a resident's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.278 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending resident to participate in such interventions as a	yes

	condition of access to programming and other benefits?	
115.278 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Does the agency discipline a resident for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.278 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.278 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between residents to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between residents.)	yes
115.282 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do resident victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.282 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.262?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.282 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are resident victims of sexual abuse offered timely information	yes

	about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	
115.282 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.283 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all residents who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.283 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.283 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.283 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are resident victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if “all-male” facility. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be residents who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.283 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.283(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive	na

	information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if “all-male” facility. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be residents who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	
115.283 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.283 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.283 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident-on-resident abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners?	yes
115.286 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.286 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.286 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes

115.286 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.286(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.286 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
115.287 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.287 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.287	Data collection	

(c)		
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.287 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.287 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its residents? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its residents.)	na
115.287 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.288 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes

115.288 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.288 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.288 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.289 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.287 are securely retained?	yes
115.289 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.289 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.289 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.287 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes

115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	no
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with residents?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates, residents, and detainees permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the	yes

	same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	
115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Transition Center of St. Louis

Facility Type: Community Confinement

Date Interim Report Submitted: NA

Date Final Report Submitted: 07/15/2025

Auditor Certification

The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.



No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.



I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.



Auditor Full Name as Signed: Kendra Prisk

Date of Signature: 07/15/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION

Auditor name: Prisk, Kendra

Email: 2kconsultingllc@gmail.com

Start Date of On-Site Audit: 06/11/2025

End Date of On-Site Audit: 06/11/2025

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility name: Transition Center of St. Louis

Facility physical address: 1621 North 1st Street, St. Louis, Missouri - 63102

Facility mailing address:

Primary Contact

Name:	Andre Pike
Email Address:	Andre .pike@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	(314) 256-4805

Facility Director	
Name:	Antonio Muhammad
Email Address:	antonio.muhammad@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	(314) 877-0313

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Andre Pike
Email Address:	andre.pike@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	314-877-0300
Name:	Antonio Muhammad
Email Address:	antonio.muhammad@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	314-877-0300

Facility Health Service Administrator On-Site	
Name:	Kathleen Kadell
Email Address:	kathleen.kadell@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	(314) 877-1147

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	350
Current population of facility:	118
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	133

Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Men/boys
In the past 12 months, which population(s) has the facility held? Select all that apply (Nonbinary describes a person who does not identify exclusively as a boy/man or a girl/woman. Some people also use this term to describe their gender expression. For definitions of "intersex" and "transgender," please see https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/standard/115-5)	
Age range of population:	19-74
Facility security levels/resident custody levels:	Low
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with residents:	106
Number of individual contractors who have contact with residents, currently authorized to enter the facility:	12
Number of volunteers who have contact with residents, currently authorized to enter the facility:	63

AGENCY INFORMATION	
Name of agency:	Missouri Department of Corrections
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	2729 Plaza Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65109
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 236, Jefferson City, Missouri - 65102
Telephone number:	5737512389

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:

Name:	Trevor Foley
Email Address:	Trevor.Foley@doc.mo.gov
Telephone Number:	573-526-6607

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information

Name:	Darren Snellen	Email Address:	darren.snellen@doc.mo.gov
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Facility AUDIT FINDINGS**Summary of Audit Findings**

The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met.

Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.

Number of standards exceeded:

0

Number of standards met:

41

Number of standards not met:

0

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-11
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-06-11

Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	JDI and Crime Victim Services

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	350
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	133
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	13
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)

Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit

18. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	125
19. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
20. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	21
21. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
22. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
24. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	3

25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	2
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
29. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):	No text provided.
Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit	
30. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	106
31. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	63

32. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:	9
33. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	No text provided.
INTERVIEWS	
Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
34. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	10
35. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Age ☒ Race ☒ Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) ☐ Length of time in the facility ☒ Housing assignment ☒ Gender ☐ Other ☐ None
36. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?	The auditor ensured a geographically diverse sample among interviewees. Four residents were from A unit, four were from B unit, four were from C unit, four were from D unit, one was from E unit, two were from F unit and one was from TASC.

37. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No
38. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	All 20 residents interviewed (random and targeted) were male. Five were black, thirteen were white, one was Hispanic and one was another race/ethnicity. All 20 residents were at the facility less than a year. Two residents were 18-25 years of age, nine were 26-35, four were 36-45, one was 46-55 and four were over 56.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
39. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	10
As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".	
40. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
40. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

40. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.
41. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	5
42. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0
42. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
42. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.
43. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	0

43. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.
43. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.
44. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
45. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	3
46. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:	0
46. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

46. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed risk screening documents and spoke to staff and residents.
47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:	1
48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:	2
49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:	0
49. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:	☒ Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees. ☐ The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.

49. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).	The auditor reviewed high risk documents, victim housing documents and spoke to staff and residents.
50. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):	It should be noted 115.281 does not exist for community confinement and as such these two residents were counted under the random interviews. They were noted under this section only for informational purposes.
Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews	
Random Staff Interviews	
51. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:	12
52. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)	☒ Length of tenure in the facility ☒ Shift assignment ☒ Work assignment ☒ Rank (or equivalent) ☒ Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken) ☐ None
If "Other," describe:	Race, gender and ethnicity
53. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?	☒ Yes ☐ No

54. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	Four staff were interviewed from the 8am-4pm shift, four were interviewed from the 4pm-12am shift and four were interviewed from the 12am-8am shift. With regard to the demographics of the random staff interviewed, six were male and six were female. Eight staff were black and four were white. Eight of the staff interviewed were Correctional Officers, one was a Sergeant, two were Lieutenants and one was a Captain.
Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews	
Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.	
55. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):	21
56. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?	☒ Yes ☐ No
57. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?	☒ Yes ☐ No
58. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?	☒ Yes ☐ No
59. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

60. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)

- ☐ Agency contract administrator
- ☐ Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- ☐ Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☐ Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- ☒ Medical staff
- ☒ Mental health staff
- ☐ Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- ☒ Administrative (human resources) staff
- ☒ Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- ☒ Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- ☒ Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- ☒ Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- ☒ Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- ☒ Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- ☒ First responders, both security and non-security staff
- ☒ Intake staff

	☒ Other
If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:	Mailroom
61. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
61. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	2
61. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☒ Education/programming ☐ Medical/dental ☐ Mental health/counseling ☐ Religious ☐ Other
62. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
62. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	2
62. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	☐ Security/detention ☐ Education/programming ☒ Medical/dental ☒ Food service ☐ Maintenance/construction ☐ Other

63. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.	No text provided.
SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING	
Site Review	
PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.	
64. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:	
65. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
66. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?	☒ Yes ☐ No
67. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?	☒ Yes ☐ No

68. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?

☒ Yes

☐ No

69. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).

The on-site portion of the audit was conducted on June 11, 2025. The auditor had an initial briefing with facility leadership and discussed the audit logistics. After the initial briefing, the auditor selected residents and staff for interview as well as documentation to review. The auditor conducted a tour of the facility on June 11, 2025. The tour included all areas associated with the facility to include: the housing units, laundry, intake, education, vocation, maintenance, food service, health services, recreation, property and administration. During the tour the auditor was cognizant of staffing levels, video monitoring placement, blind spots, posted PREA information, privacy for residents and other factors as indicated in the appropriate standard findings.

The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing units and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The TIPS Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor did not observe any information posted related to the external reporting mechanism with the ability to remain anonymous (Department of Public Safety Poster). The auditor did not view any victim advocacy information posted.

Third party reporting information was observed at the front entrance via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was on letter size paper in English.

During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There was one staff assigned to each housing unit. The auditor confirmed that the staffing was adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse as many of the residents are off-site at work during the day. The auditor did not observe overcrowding and noted lines of sight were adequate with rounds and video

monitoring technology. The auditor observed numerous blind spots in offices due to window blinds and fully obstructed doors/windows.

During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing units and common areas. Cameras were used to supplement staffing. Cameras are monitored by staff in the control room and the shift supervisor's office. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff.

With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor did not identify any issues. The restroom entrances had a door with a security window. Toilets were public style with doors and showers were single person with curtains. The auditor observed that strip searches are conducted behind a solid door in intake and in an enclosure with expanded metal within TASC (segregated housing). A review of video monitoring technology confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. With regard to the opposite gender announcement, the auditor did not hear the opposite gender announcement prior to entry into the housing units.

Medical and mental health files are paper and are located in a locked office in a locked filing cabinet. Only medical staff have access to the locked cabinet. Resident risk assessments are electronic and paper. Paper risk assessments are maintained in the PCM's locked office. Electronic risk assessments are in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC) system, which has limited access. Investigative files are electronic and are maintained in the Investigative Reporting Intelligence System (IRIS), which has limited access.

During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. An outgoing mailbox is located in the front entrance. Residents place sealed outgoing mail in the outside mailbox. Staff do not open or monitor outgoing mail.

Additionally, residents can take any mail to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff. Regular mail is opened and reviewed by staff. Legal mail is opened in front of the resident. Legal mail is not read/monitored. Additionally, residents can have mail sent to an outside address and can obtain the mail when off-site.

The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are informed verbally about their rights and PREA. Residents are provided the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster upon arrival. Within two to three days of arrival, residents view the PREA Resource Center's Adult Comprehensive Education video in the training room. The video is displayed on a 52 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language.

The auditor was provided a demonstration of the initial risk assessment. The initial risk assessment is completed in the intake area, one-on-one. Staff ask all questions on the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool, including prior criminal history, disabilities, height, weight, prior sexual victimization, gender identity, sexual preference, violent offenses, and prior sexual offenses. The staff ask the questions and then verify the information from the resident file. The risk reassessment is completed in a private office setting. The reassessment is similar to the initial risk assessment. Staff ask all the questions on the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool. Staff complete the risk screening via disclosed information and then they review information in the computer (file) to confirm responses.

The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanism during the tour. Residents have free and paid phones inside the housing units. Phones are not monitored or recorded.

Additionally, residents can utilize their personal cell phones when off-site. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 11, 2025 from the resident free phone and left a message. The auditor was able to call the number without any additional information (such as a pin). The auditor was provided confirmation on the same date that the call was received.

The auditor also tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS from Southeast Correctional Center. Because the process is the same across all agency facilities, the auditor did not complete another test. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that residents can remain anonymous when reporting.

Additionally during the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in a written report which would be given to the supervisor.

The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information

would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI).

The auditor contacted the Crime Victim Center from the free resident phone. The number included prompts that directed residents on services. The auditor dialed "1" to reach a sexual assault advocate. The auditor reached a voicemail which advised to leave a message and the advocate would return the call. The recording noted that it could take up to two days for the advocate to return a call. The auditor did not leave a message. Additionally, the Crime Victim Center provided the 988 crisis support line. The auditor called the 988 line and was prompted to press "0" for a counselor, "2" for the suicide hotline and "3" for LGBTI resources. The auditor noted that residents can also send correspondence to the organization.

The auditor did not require accommodations for residents during interviews. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translators and interpreters. The auditor utilized staff translators at other facility audits.

It should be noted that the facility has TASC, which is a temporary segregated housing unit. While community confinement standard do not address segregated housing, the auditor reviewed this area and documentation related to TASC.

Documentation Sampling

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

70. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

71. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).

During the audit the auditor requested personnel and training files of staff, resident files, medical and mental health records, grievances, incident reports and investigative files for review. A more detailed description of the documentation review is as follows:

Personnel and Training Files. The auditor reviewed 26 personnel and/or training files that included three individuals hired within the previous twelve months, two staff employed longer than five years, two staff promoted during the previous twelve months and two contractors hired in the previous twelve months. Additionally, the auditor reviewed training files for five contractors, five volunteers and three medical and mental health care staff.

Resident Files. A total of 26 resident files were reviewed. 22 resident files were of those that arrived within the previous twelve months, six were disabled residents and one was an LEP resident.

Medical and Mental Health Records. There was one allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The auditor reviewed documentation for the resident victim.

Grievances. There were zero sexual abuse grievances filed.

Hotline Calls. The facility has an internal hotline. Zero sexual abuse allegations were reported via the hotline.

Incident Reports. There was one allegation reported during the previous twelve months and the auditor reviewed associated reports.

Investigation Files. There were one sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The investigation was open, however the auditor reviewed all available documentation.

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

72. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	0	1	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1	0

73. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

74. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

75. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

76. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

77. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

78. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:

1

79. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
80. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
81. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
82. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files	
83. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
84. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)

85. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review	
86. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
86. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files:	There were no sexual harassment allegations reported from 2013 to current.
87. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
88. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

90. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
91. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	0
92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
93. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
94. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	The auditor reviewed all available information for the open investigation.

SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

95. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

Non-certified Support Staff

96. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

☐ Yes

☒ No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

97. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

☒ The audited facility or its parent agency

☐ My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)

☐ A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)

☐ Other

Standards
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions
- Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) - Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) - Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)
Auditor Discussion Instructions
Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

115.211	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: - Pre-Audit Questionnaire - D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment - P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act - P4-4.4 Transgender or Intersex Clients - P4-4.13 Searches - P4-7.18 Housing Assignments at Transition Centers - D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards - D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations

9. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal

10. D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines

11. D2-2.2 Background Investigations

12. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection

13. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline

14. D2-11.6 Labor Organization

15. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct

16. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements

17. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners

18. D2-13.2 Student Interns

19. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance

20. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders

21. Agency Organizational Charts

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager

Findings (By Provision):

115.211 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in facilities it operates directly or under contract. The PAQ also stated that the facility has a policy outlining how it will implement the agency's approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment and that the policy includes definitions on prohibited behaviors regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and sanctions for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. The PAQ further stated that the policy includes a description of agency strategies and response to reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents. The agency has a comprehensive PREA policy, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. Page 5 states that the department has a zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. Pages 2-4 include the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and prohibited behavior. Pages 6

and 22-23 include the sanctions and process for those found to have participated in prohibited behaviors. D1-8.13 outlines the strategies and responses to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. In addition to the D1-8.13, the agency has numerous other policies that address specific areas of the prevention, detection and response. These policies include: P4-4.5, P4-4.4, P4-4.13, P4-7.18, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, and D5-5.1. The policies address "preventing" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the designation of a PC and PCMs, criminal history background checks (staff, volunteers and contractors), training (staff, volunteers and contractors), staffing, intake/risk screening, resident education and posting of signage (PREA posters, etc.). The policies address "detecting" sexual abuse and sexual harassment through training (staff, volunteers, and contractors) and intake/risk screening. The policies address "responding" to allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment through reporting, investigations, victim services, medical and mental health services, disciplinary sanctions for staff and residents, incident reviews and data collection. The policies are consistent with the PREA standards and outline the agency's approach to sexual safety.

115.211 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency employs or designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA Coordinator (PC) with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards. The PAQ stated the position of the PC is Mr. Snellen. D1-8.13, page 6 states to ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the department shall employ a full-time PREA manager responsible for implementation and oversight of the department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. The agency's organizational chart confirms that the PC position is an upper-level position and is agency-wide. The organization chart notes that the PC reports to the Director of Office of Professional Standards, who in turn reports to the agency Director. While the facility is not required to designate a PREA Compliance Manager, the facility exceeds the requirement with the designation of a PREA Compliance Manager. The interview with the PC indicated he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He stated that there are 27 facility PREA Compliance Managers and he completes training annually for the staff. The PC further advised if he identifies an issue, he tries to solve it at the lowest level. He works with the Wardens and has a good communication route with leadership within the agency. The interview with the PCM confirmed he has enough time to manage all of his PREA related responsibilities. He advised he coordinates the facilities efforts through a review of policy, verifying training records, meeting with staff and residents and sending out refresher information. The PCM noted that if he identified an issue complying with a standard he would look into the situation for a solution, make adjustments and notify staff who need to know.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, P4-4.4, P4-4.13, P4-7.18, D1-8.1,

	D1-8.4, D1-8.8, D1-8.9, D2-2.2, D2-2.23, D2-9.1, D2-11.6, D2-11.10, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, D5-3.2, D5-5.1, the agency organizational charts and information from the interview with the PC and PCM, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.212	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Blank Solicitation and Contract Findings (By Provision): 115.212 (a): The PAQ and further communication with the PC indicated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. 115.212 (b): The PAQ and further communication with the PC indicated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days.

	115.212 (c): The PAQ and further communication with the PC indicated that the agency does not contract for confinement of residents. D1-8.13, page 6 states all community confinement facilities shall adopt and comply with PREA standards as outlined in their contract with the department. The department shall regularly audit community confinement facilities to ensure compliance with the PREA standards. A review of the blank solicitation (Request for Proposal) noted that Section 2.6 is the PREA requirements, which notes that the contractor must be in compliance with 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 115. The contract also requires that no later than 120 calendar days after receiving the first client, the contractor shall complete a PREA audit by a DOJ approved PREA auditor and shall provide a copy of the PREA audit results to the state agency within ten working days. Based on the review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, and the blank solicitation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.213	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. 2023 TCSTL Annual PREA Report 4. The Staffing Plan 5. Annual Staffing Plan Reviews 6. Daily Staffing Rosters 7. Photos of Modifications Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director 2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Site Review Observations:

1. Staffing Levels
2. Video Monitoring Technology or Other Monitoring Devices

Findings (By Provision):

115.213 (a): The PAQ indicated that for each facility, the agency develops and documents a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect residents against sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states the department shall maintain staffing plans for each facility that provides adequate levels of staffing to protect offenders against sexual abuse. The staffing plan shall consider the facility's physical plant to include but not limited to blind spots or areas where staff members or offenders may be isolated, the composition of the offender population, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse allegations. The PAQ indicated that the current staffing is based on 350 residents, and the average daily population over the previous twelve was 133. The Staffing Plan outlines the elements under this provision related to staffing levels were considered in the plan. The Staffing Plan includes five section, Post Analysis, Master Roster, Vacancy Report Breakdown, Facility Organizational Chart and Staff to Student Ratio Breakdown (juveniles only). A review of the daily rosters noted that each shift has a Shift Commander and additional supervisors. Correctional Officers are assigned throughout the facility including; housing units, roving, food service, lobby, control, and transportation. During the tour the auditor confirmed the facility follows a staffing plan. There was one staff assigned to each housing unit. The auditor confirmed that the staffing was adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse as many of the residents are off-site at work during the day. The auditor did not observe overcrowding and noted lines of sight were adequate with rounds and video monitoring technology. The auditor observed numerous blind spots in offices due to window blinds and fully obstructed doors/windows. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing units and common areas. Cameras were used to supplement staffing. Cameras are monitored by staff in the control room and the shift supervisor's office. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff. The interview with the Director confirmed the facility has a staffing plan and the plan is adequate to protect residents from sexual abuse. He advised an assessment was completed to determine the number of staff needed and that assessment keeps in mind safety and security. He advised they review staffing to determine what staff is needed in which areas and what are critical staffing needs. He confirmed the elements under this provision are considered in the staffing plan. The Director stated he checks for compliance with the staffing plan through the daily shift summary. The PCM confirmed the elements under this provision are considered in the staffing plan. He stated they look at physical layout and determine how many staff are needed in each area and that they have the proper resident to staff ratio. After the on-site

portion of the audit the facility took corrective action related to the blind spots. Photos were provided confirming the window blinds were removed and full frosting/ barrier materials were removed from windows/doors.

115.213 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision does not apply and there are no deviations from the staffing plan. D1-8.13, page 7 states each facility shall comply with the staffing plan on a regular basis, deviations from the staffing plan shall be documented and justification for deviations noted. The interview with the Director advised any deviations from the staffing plan would be documented. The facility provided a memo that indicated they do not deviate from the staffing plan as they use mandatory and voluntary overtime. A review of shift rosters confirmed that overtime is documented on the shift rosters and the staff in each post are documented on the roster.

115.213 (c): The PAQ indicated that at least once every year the facility reviews the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed in: the staffing plan, prevailing staffing patterns, the deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies, or the allocation of facility/agency resources to commit to the staffing plan to ensure compliance with the staffing plan. D1-8.13, page 23 states each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse incident debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department's PREA manager by the last working day in March. The report shall in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitors, and the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan. The 2025 Facility Staffing Plan Review included eight elements that were reviewed by the facility. This included information on, if there is a need to require adjustments to the staffing plan, whether there has been any additions or improvement to video monitoring technology and if there is a need for additional resources for adherence to the staffing plan. The staffing plan was most recently reviewed on April 2, 2025. The staffing plan was previously reviewed on April 5, 2024. Additionally, the TCSTL Annual PREA Report includes a section (section 4) on the staffing plan evaluation, which notes if any needs were identified and also outlines narrative related to facility staffing. The interview with the PC confirmed that he reviews each facility's staffing plan annually.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, 2023 TCSTL Annual PREA Report, The Staffing Plan, Annual Staffing Plan Reviews, Photos of Modifications, observations from the tour and information from the interviews with the PC, PCM and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.215	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.13 Searches 4. Searches Training Curriculum 5. DOCOTA Training Slides 6. Staff Training Records 7. Cross Gender Announcement Training Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interviews with Random Residents Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Privacy for Residents 2. Observation of Opposite Gender Announcement Findings (By Provision): 115.215 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility conducts cross gender strip and cross gender visual body cavity searches of residents. Further communication with the PCM indicated the facility does not conduct these types of searches. The PAQ noted that there have been zero searches of this kind in the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. P4-4.13, page 6 states strip searches shall be conducted by two staff of the same gender as the client, except in exigent

circumstances.

115.215 (b): The PAQ indicated that this provision does not apply as the facility does not house female residents. P4-4.13, pages 5-6 state thorough pat searches of female clients shall be conducted by female staff except in exigent circumstances. Any thorough pat search of a female client by male staff under exigent circumstances shall be documented in the Cross Gender Search Report (Attachment B). The facility does not house cisgender female residents. Additionally, the facility did not house any transgender or intersex residents.

115.215 (c): The PAQ indicated that facility policy requires all cross gender strip searches, all cross gender visual body cavity searches. The PQ further indicated that the facility does not house female residents and therefore this portion of the provision is not applicable. D1-8.13, page 11, states cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. P4-4.13, page 8 states all searches shall be documented in accordance with SOP and departmental procedures.

115.215 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility has implemented policies and procedures that enable residents to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. The PAQ further indicated that policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering a resident housing unit. D1-8.13, page 11 states offenders shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in accordance with, institutional services, and probation and parole procedures regarding searches. Staff members of the opposite gender shall announce their presence prior to entering an offenders housing unit. If an opposite gendered staff member is assigned to the housing unit, the announcement shall be made at the beginning of the shift. If there is no opposite gendered staff member assigned to the housing unit, an announcement shall be made each time an opposite gendered staff member enters the housing unit. Each time a cross gender announcement is made it shall be recorded in the housing unit chronological log. P4-4.13, page 4 stated staff shall announce their presence when entering an area where a client of the opposite gender may be changing clothes. Staff making the announcement shall document the date and time and enter the information on the Chronological Log (Attachment A) or the Cross Gender Search Report form (Attachment B). With regard to cross gender viewing, the auditor did not identify any issues. The restroom entrances had a door with a security window. Toilets were public style with doors

and showers were single person with curtains. The auditor observed that strip searches are conducted behind a solid door in intake and in an enclosure with expanded metal within TASC (segregated housing). A review of video monitoring technology confirmed there were no cross gender viewing issues. With regard to the opposite gender announcement, the auditor did not hear the opposite gender announcement prior to entry into the housing units. All twelve random staff interviewed stated that residents have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing clothes and all twelve indicated that staff of the opposite gender announce prior to entering resident living areas. Interviews with 20 residents indicated they have privacy when showering, using the restroom and changing their clothes. Further nineteen of the 20 residents stated that staff of the opposite gender announce when they enter resident living areas. After the on-site portion of the audit the facility conducted training with staff on the procedure and requirement of the opposite gender announcement. The training included the PREA Resource Center's Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) with examples of when the announcement is required. The facility provided confirmation that over 75% of the staff had completed the training.

115.215 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility has a policy prohibiting staff from searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex resident for the sole purpose of determining the resident's genital status. The PAQ noted that no searches of this nature have occurred within the previous twelve months. D1-8.13, page 9 states if the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members shall not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedure regarding transgender and intersex offenders or clients. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by the appropriate health care staff members. Page 11 further states staff members shall not perform strip or pat-down searches or conduct a physical examination for the sole purpose of determining an offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding searches, diagnostic center reception and orientation, and receiving screening intake center. P4-4.13, page 4 states no search or physical examination of a transgender or intersex client shall be conducted for the sole purpose of determining the client's genital status. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated eleven were aware of a policy prohibiting searching a transgender or intersex resident for the sole purpose of determining the residents' genital status. There were zero transgender residents at the facility during the on-site and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.215 (f): D1-8.13, page 11 states custody staff members shall be trained in how to conduct cross gender pat down searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible as consistent with security needs. A review of the Searches training curriculum notes

	that page 5 performance objective includes performing a thorough same gender and cross gender pat search, according to policy guidelines and PREA standards, taking into consideration searches and professionalism. The training then outlines the appropriate procedure for female staff searching male residents and male staff searching female residents (it notes male staff searching female residents will only occur during an exigent circumstance). The training includes videos on same gender searches and cross gender searches. The training also revisits that staff learned about unique searches, including transgender, intersex, gender unknown and youthful offenders, during DOCOTA. The DOCOTA search slides outline that staff will utilize the female search techniques for transgender searches. The PAQ indicated that 100% of staff had received training on conducting cross gender pat down searches and searches of transgender and intersex residents. Interviews with twelve staff indicated ten had received training on cross gender searches and searches of transgender residents. A review of documentation for thirteen security staff indicated ten had completed search training. It should be noted that all staff complete search training at the academy. The facility had a difficult time locating academy records for the three staff that were missing. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.13, Searches Training Curriculum, DOCOTA Training Slides , Staff Training Records, Cross Gender Announcement Training, observations made during the tour, as well as information from interviews with random staff and random residents, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.216	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders 4. PREA Brochure 5. PREA Posters 6. PREA Advocacy Poster 7. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster

8. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video
9. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information
10. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information
11. Staff Translator List
12. Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interviews with Random Staff
3. Interviews with Disabled and LEP Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.216 (a): The PAQ stated that the agency has established procedures to provide disabled residents equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, and PREA Advocacy Poster confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of the Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum notes that staff are provided training on identifying special needs and providing accommodations for special needs. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing units and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The TIPS Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency takes appropriate steps to ensure

residents with disabilities and resident who are limited English proficient have equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. He advised they have a comprehensive Americans with Disabilities process for offenders. He stated they have signs and materials available in all languages and they have contractors for American Sign Language and language translation services. Interviews with five disabled residents indicated four were provided PREA information in a format that they could understand. The auditor did not require accommodations for residents during interviews. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translators and interpreters. The auditor utilized staff translators at other facility audits.

115.216 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency has established procedures to provide residents with limited English proficiency equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has a list of staff that can serve as translators. A review of the list confirms there are over 60 staff that can provide translation services. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster and PREA Advocacy Poster confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing units and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The TIPS Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor did not require accommodations for residents during interviews. The auditor confirmed that the facility has access to translators and interpreters through the agency contracts. Staff call the organizations and schedule the services. Additionally, the agency has staff that can serve as translators and interpreters. The auditor utilized staff translators at other facility audits. The interview with the LEP resident indicated he was provided information in a format he could understand.

115.216 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy does not prohibit use of resident interpreters, resident readers, or other type of resident assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the resident's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation of the resident's allegation. The PAQ further indicated the facility does not document the limited circumstances in individual cases where resident interpreters, readers or other assistants are used as they do not use residents for interpreters, readers and other types of assistants. The PAQ noted that there were

	zero instances where a resident was utilized to interpret, read or provide other types of assistance. D1-8.13, page 9 states offender interpreters or offender readers shall not be utilized. Page 14 further states offender interpreters shall not be utilized except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated nine were aware of a policy that prohibits utilizing resident interpreters, readers or other types of resident assistants for sexual abuse allegations. Interviews with five disabled residents and one LEP resident indicated five were provided information in a format that they could understand. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-5.1, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, PREA Advocacy Poster, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, Special Needs Offenders Training Curriculum, observations made during the tour as well as interviews with the Agency Head Designee, random staff, and LEP and disabled residents, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.217	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-2.2 Background Investigations 4. P8-2.1 Hiring Transfer and Onboarding Procedures 5. D2-11.14 Annual Staff Member Requirements 6. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 7. D2-2.23 Candidate Selection 8. D2-5.1 Maintenance of Employee Records 9. Pre-Employment PREA Check 10. Application for Employment

11. Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors

12. Five Year Criminal Background Check Tracking Process

Interviews:

1. Interview with Human Resource Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.217 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may come in contact with residents, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents if they have: engaged in sexual abuse in prison, jail, lockup or any other institution; been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual abuse by force, overt or implied threats of force or coercion. D1-8.13, page 7 states staff members shall not hire or promote any person, staff member, or enlist the services of any contractor that may have contact with an offender when it is known that he: a. has engaged in sexual abuse with an offender in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; b. has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or c. has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual activity by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse. D2-2.8, page 3 states prior to approval of a promotional appointment, regardless of the salary range, a check will be conducted of the employee's official personnel file through central office human resources. This check will be performed to ensure the employee has received no formal discipline for sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment or any information indicating any pending or adjudicated criminal charges. All sustained allegations will be considered by the department before an employee is promoted. A review of documentation for three staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed all three had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. A review of documentation for two contractors indicated both had a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting services.

115.217 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency considers any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote any staff or enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with a resident. The interview with the Human Resource staff confirmed that sexual harassment is considered when hiring or promoting staff or enlisting services of any contractor.

115.217 (c): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that before it hires any new employees who may have contact with residents, it (a) conducts criminal background record checks, and (b) consistent with federal, state, and local law, makes its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 2 states individuals being interviewed for positions within the department shall be notified that a background investigation will be completed prior to his/her employment with the department. A review of the Pre-Employment PREA Check form confirms that it includes areas for staff to contact prior institutional employers and ask three questions, including whether the applicant had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and if the applicant resigned pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated that one individual was hired in the past twelve that had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. Further communication with the PCM indicated all staff hired had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. The interview with Human Resource staff confirmed that a criminal background records check is completed before hiring any new employees. The staff stated they utilizes MULES to review criminal history. She confirmed they also conduct prior institutional checks. A review of documentation for three staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed all three had a criminal background records check completed prior to hire. One of the three had prior institutional employment. The agency reached out to the prior employer and inquired about the questions under this provision.

115.217 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy requires that a criminal background record check be completed before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents. The PAQ indicated that there has been one contract at the facility within the past twelve months where contractors under the contract have had a criminal background records check prior to enlisting their services. D1-8.13, page 7 states before hiring new staff members a worksite personnel staff member or designee shall perform a criminal background records check; and attempt to contact all prior institutional employers, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background screening. D2-2.2, page 5 states contract staff, volunteers, and student interns shall have a background investigation conducted that consists of the criminal history check and any violations that have been reported to pertinent professional licensing and/or certification organizations, if applicable. The interview

with the Human Resource staff confirmed that contractors have a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting their services. A review of documentation for two contractors indicated both had a criminal background records check completed prior to enlisting services.

115.217 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that either criminal background record checks be conducted at least every five years for current employees and contractors who may have contact with residents, or that a system is in place for otherwise capturing such information for current employees. D2-11.14, page 3 states each calendar year, in the month following each staff member's birth month, specific employment requirement verifications shall be conducted. A criminal history check shall be conducted to include outstanding warrants. Criminal history checks will be conducted and will consist of a query through the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES), and the National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) system. The interview with the Human Resource staff indicated all staff and contractors have a criminal background records check completed annually. A review of documentation for three staff member employed longer than five years indicated all three had a current criminal background records check (completed within the previous five years). The facility was not maintaining documentation of prior criminal background record checks. The facility implemented corrective action through a tracking process. Documentation was provided confirming that the facility will utilize the tracking process moving forward to ensure the criminal background record checks are documented by the staff.

115.217 (f): A review of the Employment Applications noted that it includes four questions related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. One question asks if the applicant resigned from an employer pending an investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. A second question asks if the applicant has ever been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity. A third question asks the applicant if they have ever had any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prison, jail, lockup, community confinement, juvenile facility or other institution. The Human Resource staff stated that staff fill out a form that includes the questions under this provision. The Human Resource staff member confirmed that staff have a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any previous misconduct. A review of documentation for three staff hired in the previous twelve months confirmed all three answered the questions under this provision via the Employment Application. A review of documentation for two staff promoted during the previous twelve months confirmed both completed the Employment Application prior to promotion.

	115.217 (g): The PAQ indicates that material omissions regarding sexual misconduct or the provision of materially false information is grounds for termination. D2-2.23, page 2 states falsification of any employment application may be grounds for disciplinary action in accordance with the department procedure regarding employee discipline and disqualification for consideration of a position. False information on the employment application regarding substantiated allegations of offender or resident abuse or harassment shall be grounds for termination. 115.217 (h): D2-5.1, page 7 states verification of information, other than public information, will be made with a written authorization from the employee. Verification may include inquiries from prospective institutional employers pertaining to sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment of an offender or resident during employment by the department. Such information will be obtained by contacting central office human resources. The interview with the Human Resource staff confirmed that this information would be provided by Central Office staff. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-2.2, P8-2.1, D2-11.14, D2-13.1, D2-2.23, D2-5.1, Pre-Employment PREA Check, Application for Employment, Personnel Files for Staff and Contractors, Five Year Criminal Background Records Check Tracking Process, and information obtained from the Human Resource staff interview, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.218	Upgrades to facilities and technology
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Director Site Review Observations:

1. Observations of Modification to the Physical Plant

2. Observations of Video Monitoring Technology

Findings (By Provision):

115.218 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has acquired a new facility or made substantial expansion or modifications to existing facilities the last PREA audit. Further communication with the PCM indicated they had a new roof, which was not a modification to the physical plant. During the tour the auditor confirmed there were no substantial modifications or expansions. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that the agency has a comprehensive process to review every modification or addition to existing buildings. He advised there is a construction process where he and engineers review the request. During the review they determine if modifications would interfere with protecting the offenders and whether it would interfere with lines of sight, cameras views, etc. The interview with the Director noted there have not been any expansions or substantial modifications to the existing facility since the last PREA audit.

115.218 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system or other monitoring technology since the last PREA audit. The facility indicated they updated the software of their video monitoring system. During the tour the auditor observed cameras in the housing units and common areas. Cameras were used to supplement staffing. Cameras are monitored by staff in the control room and the shift supervisor's office. Cameras can also be remotely viewed by administrative level staff. The interview with the Agency Head Designee indicated that they take video monitoring technology very seriously and that they utilize it for investigations as well as a supplement to supervision and monitoring. He advised video is used to view areas that they may not have direct sight lines. The Agency Head Designee noted that they have updated all the camera systems in the state to include 360 degree cameras to assist with viewpoints. The Director confirmed that when installing or updating video monitoring technology they consider how that technology will protect residents from sexual abuse. He stated they look at location of cameras and where additional cameras would be beneficial, including blind spots.

Based on a review of the PAQ, observations made during the tour and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and Director, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.221	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.8 Evidence Collection Accountability & Disposal 5. Evidence Procedures Manual 6. Evidence Protocol Memorandum 7. SANE Hospitals Document 8. Correspondence with Crime Victim Center 9. Staff Victim Advocacy Training 10. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 3. Interview with SAFE/SANE 4. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.221 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. The PAQ indicated that when conducting a sexual abuse investigation, the agency investigators follow a uniform evidence protocol. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol.

Interviews with twelve random staff indicated eleven were aware of and understood the protocol for obtaining usable physical evidence. Additionally, ten stated they knew who was responsible for conducting sexual abuse investigations.

115.221 (b): The PAQ indicated that the evidence protocol is developmentally appropriate for youth as the agency does not house youthful residents. It further stated that the protocol was adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's Office of Violence Against Women publication "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adult/Adolescents." Further clarification with the PCM indicated that it was not developed for youth as they do not house youth, however it was developed based on the most recent edition of the DOJ's publication. D1-8.8, the Evidence Procedures Manual and the Evidence Protocol Memorandum outline the uniform evidence protocol, including crime scene preservation, evidence collection and SAFE/SANE.

115.221 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility offers all residents who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations. The PAQ stated that forensic medical examinations are offered without financial cost to the victim. It further indicated forensic medical examinations are conducted by SAFE or SANE, and when SAFE or SANE are not available examinations are conducted by a qualified medical practitioner. The PAQ stated the facility documents its efforts to provide SAFE/SANE. P4-4.5, pages 5-6 state the victim shall be transported to a hospital for a forensic exam. Hospitals with Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SAFE/SANE) programs shall be utilized when possible for forensic exams. If no hospital is available with SAFE/SANE services, then staff shall document efforts to find a SAFE/SANE program and transport the victim to an available medical facility for the forensic exam. The SANE Hospitals document outlines that SSM Health St. Louis University Hospital is the SAFE/SANE hospital for the facility. The PAQ indicated that during the previous twelve months there were zero forensic medical examinations conducted. The auditor contacted SSM Health St. Louis University Hospital related to forensic medical examinations. Staff confirmed they provide forensic medical examinations through SAFE/SANE. A review of documentation indicated there was one sexual abuse allegations reported and the victim was transported to the hospital for a forensic medical examination.

115.221 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center and the efforts are documented. The PAQ further indicated that if a rape crisis center is not available a qualified staff member from a community-based organization or a qualified agency staff member, however a rape crisis center advocate is always provided. P4-4.5, page 8 states all alleged victims of offender sexual abuse and harassment shall be offered an advocate to be available during the investigative process, to provide emotional support and referral, if applicable. If the victim refuses advocacy services, then staff

shall make a note in the Automated Road Book (ARB) and the client shall sign the Advocacy Services Refusal Form (Attachment E). A review of correspondence with Crime Victim Center notes that they have agreed to provide services to residents. The correspondence notes that they will provide intervention services and up to five visits. Additionally, the correspondence states that residents can also participate in counseling at the main office or meet with a counselor virtually if further services are needed. The facility also has one staff that serves as a victim advocate and has completed applicable training. The interview with the PCM confirmed that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community based organization staff member accompanies and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals during forensic medical examinations and investigatory interviews. He stated they have an agreement with a community partner to provide services. The community partner is a certified rape crisis center through the state. The interview with the resident who reported sexual abuse confirmed he was afforded access to a victim advocate. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The victim was offered a victim advocate but refused.

115.221 (e): The PAQ indicated that as requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews. P4-4.5, page 8 states all alleged victims of offender sexual abuse and harassment shall be offered an advocate to be available during the investigative process, to provide emotional support and referral, if applicable. If the victim refuses advocacy services, then staff shall make a note in the Automated Road Book (ARB) and the client shall sign the Advocacy Services Refusal Form (Attachment E). A review of correspondence with Crime Victim Center notes that they have agreed to provide services to residents. The correspondence notes that they will provide intervention services and up to five visits. Additionally, the correspondence states that residents can also participate in counseling at the main office or meet with a counselor virtually if further services are needed. The facility also has one staff that serves as a victim advocate and has completed applicable training. The interview with the PCM confirmed that if requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member or qualified community based organization staff member accompanies and provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals during forensic medical examinations and investigatory interviews. He stated they have an agreement with a community partner to provide services. The community partner is a certified rape crisis center through the state. The interview with the resident who reported sexual abuse confirmed he was afforded access to a victim advocate. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The victim was offered a victim advocate but refused.

115.221 (f): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency is

	responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations. 115.221 (g): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. 115.221 (h): The memo from the PC advised that the agency has worked with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence to create an online advocacy training for those interested in providing advocacy services to victims of sexual violence within the agency. A review of the training curriculum confirms that the training was created by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence. The training outlines the continuum of sexual violence, terms and definitions, type of sexual violence, survivor and advocate response, samples of things to say, medical framework, the advocate's role, crisis intervention, how to help, establishing rapport, defining the problems and exploring feelings. The training includes activities and a post training quiz. The facility also has one staff that serves as a victim advocate and has completed applicable training. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.8, Evidence Procedures Manual, Evidence Protocol Memorandum, SANE Hospitals Document, Investigative Reports, Staff Advocacy Training, and information from interviews with random staff, SAFE/ SANE, the PREA Compliance Manager and the resident who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.222	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 6. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with Investigative Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.222 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. D1-8.4, page 2 states an inquiry or investigation may be conducted by an institutional investigator when: an offender may have engaged in a violation of offender rules; or there is an allegation of staff member on offender sexual harassment (as defined in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment) not related to a pat search or a use of force. Allegations of offender sexual harassment or offender sexual abuse related to pat searches or uses of force shall be processed in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol reference document. P4-4.5, page 7 states by the following business day, the investigation manager shall determine if the allegation meets the criteria for an Office of Professional Standards investigation. If so, the investigation manager shall complete the request for investigation and notify the CAO/designee and PREA site coordinator. If the allegation is investigated by the Office of Professional Standards or local law enforcement, then the Office of Professional Standards shall make all entries regarding the allegation and subsequent investigation into the Corrections Information Network (COIN) system. If the allegation does not meet the criteria for an Office of Professional Standards investigation, then the CAO/designee and PREA site coordinator shall be notified, the allegation shall be investigated on site, and the PREA site coordinator shall ensure the allegation and subsequent investigation is entered into the COIN system. The PAQ noted there were zero allegations reported within the previous twelve month. The interview with the Agency Head Designee advised that there is a comprehensive reporting process and that all allegations follow a protocol checklist. He advised allegations are entered into the IRIS system. The allegations are then assigned to an investigator. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The allegation was reported in May 2025 and was currently ongoing. The auditor also noted the last sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation was reported in 2023 and was investigated administratively.

	115.222 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires that all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigations to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations and that such policy is published on the agency website or made publicly available via other means. The PAQ also indicated that the agency documents all referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. The interview with the investigator confirmed that all allegations are referred to an investigative agency with legal authority to conduct criminal investigations. All allegations are investigated internally by MO DOC investigators. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The allegation was reported in May 2025 and was currently ongoing. The auditor also noted the last sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation was reported in 2023 and was investigated administratively by an agency investigator. 115.222 (c): The agency has the authority to conduct both administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. 115.222 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. A review of the agency website (https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA) confirms that D1-8.13 is published and available for public review. 115.222 (e): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigative Reports, the agency's website and information obtained via interviews with the Agency Head Designee and the investigator, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.231	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Training Curriculum
4. Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum
5. Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum
6. Pat Searches Training Curriculum
7. PREA Refresher Training 2024
8. PREA Refresher Flyers
9. Staff Training Records

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.231 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency trains all employees who may have contact with residents on the requirements under this provision. D1-8.13, pages 7-8 state all new staff members shall complete the department's online sexual misconduct and harassment training within 5 working days of employment. All staff members shall receive initial PREA training during the department's basic training. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. Interviews with twelve random staff confirmed that all twelve had received PREA training and the training included the required elements under this provision. A review of documentation for fifteen staff confirmed all fifteen completed

the training.

115.231 (b): The PAQ indicated that training is tailored to the gender of resident at the facility and that employees who are reassigned to facilities with opposite gender are given additional training. D1-8.13, page 8 states all new staff members who shall be placed at a female facility shall receive gender specific training prior to being placed at a post. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only female offenders to a facility that houses only male offenders if their basic training or institutional basic training occurred more than two years prior to the time of assignment. A review of the Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum and the Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum indicates they include specific information on female offenders. The facility houses male residents and as such additional training was not required.

115.231 (c): The PAQ indicated that between trainings the agency provides employees who may have contact with residents with refresher information about current policies regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment, when warranted. The PAQ stated that training is completed every two years. D1-8.13, page 8 states all staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Years in which an employee is not required to complete training, the facility site coordinator shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. A review of the PREA Refresher Trainings and the PREA Refresher Flyers confirmed that the agency/facility provides updated training information on various PREA topics. A review of documentation for fifteen staff noted that twelve were employed longer than two years and all twelve had completed the training at least every two years.

115.231 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency documents that employees who may have contact with residents understand the training they have received through employee signatures or electronic verification. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of documentation for fifteen staff confirmed all fifteen either manually signed they completed the training or had electronic verification that the training was completed.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Training Curriculum, Working with the Female Offender Training Curriculum, Supervising the Female Population Training Curriculum, Pat Searches Training Curriculum, PREA Refresher Training 2024, PREA

	Refresher Flyers, Staff Training Records and information from interviews with random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.232	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 4. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections 5. Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure 6. Contractor and Volunteer Training Records Interviews: 1. Interview with Contractors and/or Volunteers Findings (By Provision): 115.232 (a): The PAQ indicated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. The PAQ noted that 75 volunteers and contractors had received PREA training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding

inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with the contractors and volunteers confirmed that they were provided information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and their responsibilities under the policies. A review of documentation for five contractors indicated all five had completed the training. A review of documentation for five volunteers confirmed all five completed training.

115.232 (b): The PAQ indicated that the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with residents. Additionally, the PAQ stated that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed on how to report such incidents. D1-8.13, page 8 states all part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. Interviews with the contractors and volunteers indicated they completed an online training. The contractors and volunteers confirmed the training included information on the zero tolerance policy and reporting obligations. A review of documentation for five contractors indicated all five had completed the training. A review of documentation for five volunteers confirmed all five completed training.

115.232 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received. D1-8.13, page 8 state all completed PREA training requires a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. A review of documentation for contractors and volunteers confirmed that they either signed an acknowledgment or had electronic verification that they completed the training.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections,

	Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure, Contractor and Volunteer training and the interviews with the contractor and volunteer, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.233	Resident education
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video 5. Offender Rulebook 6. PREA Brochure 7. PREA Advocacy Poster 8. PREA Posters 9. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 10. Sign Language Interpretation Service Information 11. Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information 12. Staff Translator List 13. Resident Education Records Interviews: 1. Interview with Intake Staff 2. Interviews with Random Residents Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Intake Area

2. Observations of PREA Posters

Findings (By Provision):

115.233 (a): The PAQ stated that during the intake process, residents shall receive information explaining the zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents. P4-4.5, page 3 states in compliance with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the client shall receive orientation utilizing the approved PREA material, which may include the agency approved PREA video, and have a discussion with staff outlining how to report any incident(s) and sign the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgement form (Attachment A), which shall be placed in the probation and parole client file. The PAQ indicated that 265 residents received PREA information at intake during the previous twelve months. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are informed verbally about their rights and PREA. Residents are provided the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster upon arrival. Within two to three days of arrival, residents view the PREA Resource Center's Adult Comprehensive Education video in the training room. The video is displayed on a 52 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that residents receive information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies during intake, including zero tolerance, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response after an allegation. The staff advised all residents view the video and are provided the information, including a pamphlet within three days of arrival. Interviews with 20 residents indicated all 20 were provided information about the agency's zero tolerance policy, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. A review

of 22 resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months confirmed all 22 received PREA education.

115.233 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility provides residents who are transferred from a different community confinement facility with refresher information referenced in provision (a). The PAQ further stated that there were zero residents transferred from another community confinement facility who was provided the refresher information over the previous twelve months. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines the definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, conduct violations and sanctions for sexual abuse and sexual misconduct, steps to avoid sexual abuse, actions to take after an incident of sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim rights, and consequences. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, tips for prevention, steps to take after sexual abuse, reporting methods, victim right and consequences. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting mechanisms. The PREA Advocacy Poster included the phone number and mailing address to Just Detention International (JDI) and RAINN. A review of the PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video confirms that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, reporting methods, the residents right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the residents right to be free from retaliation from reporting and the agency/facilities response to an allegation of sexual abuse. The auditor observed the intake/education process through a demonstration. Residents are informed verbally about their rights and PREA. Residents are provided the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster upon arrival. Within two to three days of arrival, residents view the PREA Resource Center's Adult Comprehensive Education video in the training room. The video is displayed on a 52 inch screen. The auditor observed that the audio was adequate. The video is available in English, Spanish and American Sign Language. The interview with the intake staff confirmed that residents receive information on the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies during intake, including zero tolerance, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response after an allegation. The staff advised all residents view the video and are provided the information, including a pamphlet within three days of arrival. Interviews with 20 residents indicated all eighteen were provided information about the agency's zero tolerance policy, their rights under PREA, how to report and the facility's response to an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. A review of 22 resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months confirmed all 22 received PREA education at the facility upon transfer.

115.233 (c): The PAQ indicated that resident PREA education is available in formats accessible to all s, including those who are disabled or limited English proficient. D1-8.13, page 10 states the department shall provide PREA related education in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who

have limited reading skills in accordance with the department's procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders, disabled offenders, and blind and visually impaired offenders. Offenders who have limited English proficiency shall be provided a copy of the video transcript and the PREA offender brochure in their native language. D5-5.1, page 3 states that deaf or hard of hearing offenders shall be offered the assistance of qualified interpreters and have other auxiliary aids explained to them during the diagnostic process. The policy outlines the aids and services available to deaf and hard of hearing offenders. The agency has a contract for Sign Language Interpretation Services through Access Sign Language, LLC. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, and PREA Advocacy Poster confirmed that they are available in larger print. The PREA Brochure is also available in Braille. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in American Sign Language and includes text related to the verbal information provided. The agency has a contract for Verbal Language Interpretation Services through Language Access Multicultural People. Additionally, the agency has a list of staff that can serve as translators. A review of the list confirms there are over 60 staff that can provide translation services. A review of the PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, and PREA Advocacy Poster confirmed they were available in English and Spanish. Additionally, the PREA Brochure is available in six other languages. The PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video is available in English and Spanish and includes text related to the verbal information provided. A review of documentation for five disabled residents and one LEP resident indicated all six had received PREA education. It should be noted the one LEP resident signed an English acknowledgment form.

115.233 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation of resident participation in PREA education sessions. A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledgment notes that it states "I acknowledge that I have received the Offender Sexual Abuse & Harassment brochure and/or attended an orientation that included information about the Prison Rape Elimination Act. I understand I have the right to be free from sexual abuse and harassment, and to be free from retaliation from reporting such incidents. I understand there are several ways to report offender sexual abuse and that medical and mental health services are available." The form includes an area for the resident to sign and date as well as a section for a witness to sign and date. A review of 25 total resident files confirmed all 25 received PREA education and had signed the acknowledgment.

115.233 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency ensures that key information about the agency's PREA policies is continuously and readily available or visible through posters, resident handbooks or other written formats. The PAQ advised that posters are displayed throughout the facility and all materials can be accessed on the offender tablets. D1-8.13, page 11 states the PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, electronic notebooks and the offender brochure on sexual abuse

	and harassment. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing units and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The TIPS Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, PREA Adult Comprehensive Education Video, Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, PREA Advocacy Poster, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, Sign Language Interpretation Service Information, Verbal Language Interpretation Service Information, Staff Translator List, Resident Education Records, observations made during the tour, as well as information obtained during interviews with intake staff and random residents, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.234 Specialized training: Investigations	
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting 4. Standard of Proof Training Document 5. PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum 6. Credibility Assessments Training Document 7. Investigator Training Records Interviews: 1. Interviews with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision):

115.234 (a): The PAQ indicated agency policy requires that investigators are trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. The interview with the investigative staff confirmed he completed the specialized investigator training, via the NIC training. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training.

115.234 (b): D1-8.13, page 8 states investigators assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA investigator training. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. The interview with the investigator confirmed that the specialized investigator training included the topics required under this provision: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative case. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training.

115.234 (c): The PAQ indicated the agency maintains documentation showing that investigators have completed the required training and ten investigators have completed the training. A review of documentation confirmed nineteen investigators completed the specialized training and were issued a training certificate through the NIC.

115.234 (d): The auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, National Institute of Corrections (NIC) – Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting, Standard of Proof Training Document, PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) Training Curriculum, Credibility Assessments Training Document, Investigator Training Records as well as the

	interviews with the investigators, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.235	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Overview by Relias Training 4. PREA Training Curriculum 5. Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections 6. PREA Training for Partners in Corrections 7. Medical and Mental Health Training Records Interviews 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Care Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.235 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy related to the training of medical and mental health practitioners who work regularly in its facilities. D1.8-13, page 8 states health services staff members shall receive specialized PREA medical and mental health training. A review of the PREA Overview training curriculum confirms that it includes information on the following topics: how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse, how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how and whom to report allegations or suspicion of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The PAQ noted that eight medical and mental health care staff, or 100%, had received the specialized training. The interview with the medical/mental health staff member confirmed that she completed the specialized training through Relias and that it included the topics under this provision. A review of three medical and mental health care staff training

records indicated all three had completed the specialized medical and mental health training.

115.235 (b): The PAQ indicated that medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic medical examinations. The interview with the medical/mental health staff indicated that forensic examinations are conducted at St. Louis University Hospital.

115.235 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency maintains documentation showing that medical and mental health practitioners have completed the required training. A review of three medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all three had completed the specialized medical and mental health training. All three had training documented electronically.

115.235 (d): A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms it includes information on: the agency's zero-tolerance policy, how to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures, the residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, the right of the resident to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment, the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in a confinement setting, the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims, how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse, how to avoid inappropriate relationship with residents, how to effectively and professionally communicate with LGBTI residents and how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting. A review of PREA Training for Partners in Corrections indicates it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, the purpose of PREA, definitions, red flags (signs to look for), the coordinated response and the individuals role, characteristic of victims and perpetrators, common reactions of victim, professional boundaries and reporting (including the mandatory reporting statute). A review of the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections notes that it includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, avoidable contact, avoiding inappropriate relationships, retaliation, reporting, statutes and policy. The Contractor and Volunteer PREA Brochure is distributed annually and includes information on the zero tolerance policy, definitions, red flags, behaviors to avoid and reporting. A review of three medical and mental health care staff training records indicated all three had completed training as required under 115.231 or 115.232.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Overview by Relias Training, PREA Training Curriculum, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment A Guide for Partners in Corrections, PREA Training for Partners in Corrections, medical and mental health care staff training records as well as interviews with medical and mental health care staff, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.241	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool 5. Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions 6. Resident Risk Assessment and Reassessment Documents Interviews: 1. Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening 2. Interviews with Random Residents 3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager Site Review Observations: 1. Observations of Risk Screening Area 2. Observations of Where Resident Files are Located Findings (By Provision): 115.241 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy that requires screening (upon admission to a facility or transfer to another facility) for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other residents. D1-8.13, page 9 states facilities shall assess offenders for the risk of being sexually abused and the risk of being sexually abusive utilizing their divisional adult internal risk assessment. All offenders shall be assessed during intake and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other offenders or sexual abusiveness towards other offenders in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders and the

probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments, transgender and intersex clients, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 3 states the client shall be assessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) to identify those at risk for being sexually abusive or sexually abused. The initial screening shall be completed within 72 hours of the client's arrival, including administrative segregation placements. The auditor was provided a demonstration of the initial risk assessment. The initial risk assessment is completed in the intake area, one-on-one. Staff ask all questions on the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool, including prior criminal history, disabilities, height, weight, prior sexual victimization, gender identity, sexual preference, violent offenses, and prior sexual offenses. The staff ask the questions and then verify the information from the resident file. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness upon intake. Interviews with 20 residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated nineteen were asked questions related to risk of victimization and abusiveness.

115.241 (b): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that residents be screened for risk of sexual victimization or risk of sexually abusing other residents within 72 hours of their intake. P4-4.5, page 3 states the client shall be assessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) to identify those at risk for being sexually abusive or sexually abused. The initial screening shall be completed within 72 hours of the client's arrival, including administrative segregation placements. The PAQ indicated that 265 residents were screened within 72 hours over the previous twelve months. This indicates that 100% of those whose length of stay was for 72 hours or more received a risk screening within 72 hours. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are screened for their risk of victimization and abusiveness within 72 hours. Interviews with 20 residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated nineteen were asked questions related to risk of victimization and abusiveness when they arrived. A review of 22 resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all 22 had an initial risk screening. All 22 were within the 72 hour timeframe.

115.241 (c): The PAQ indicated that the risk screening is conducted using an objective screening instrument. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of victimization factors section includes ten yes or no questions, including: disability, age, stature, prior incarceration, exclusively non-violent criminal history, prior or current conviction for sex offenses, sexual preference (confirmed or perceived as), gender identity (confirmed or perceived as), prior sexual victimization, and perception of vulnerability. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of victimization through a tally system or a yes response to specific questions. The risk

of abusiveness factors section has three questions, including: prior sexual abuse, violent criminal history, and any prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of abusiveness through a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. During the on-site portion of the audit, the auditor viewed the high risk victim and high risk abuser lists and noted a large number on the lists. The auditor reviewed the risk screening tool scoring and noted that it was not appropriate for the community confinement setting. The PC immediately took corrective action and determined the appropriate scoring needed for the community confinement setting. The PC updated the scoring system and provided the updated risk screening form and training documents to the facility. The facility went back and scored all current residents using the updated risk screening tool.

115.241 (d): A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of victimization factors section includes ten yes or no questions, including: disability, age, stature, prior incarceration, exclusively non-violent criminal history, prior or current conviction for sex offenses, sexual preference (confirmed or perceived as), gender identity (confirmed or perceived as), prior sexual victimization, and perception of vulnerability. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of victimization through a tally system or a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. The staff responsible for the risk screening advised the risk screening is completed through verbally asking questions and verifying information in the resident file. The staff confirmed the elements under this provision are included in the risk screening.

115.241 (e): A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool indicates it has a risk of victimization factors section and a risk of abusiveness factors section. The risk of abusiveness factors section has three questions, including: prior sexual abuse, violent criminal history, and any prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. The form outlines the criteria to determine if the resident is at risk of abusiveness through a yes response to specific questions. A review of the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions confirms that it provides direction on how to complete the form, including when to select a yes response. The directions outline questions to ask as well as information to review in the resident's file. The staff responsible for the risk screening advised the risk screening is completed through verbally asking questions and verifying information in the resident file. The staff confirmed the elements under this provision are

included in the risk screening.

115.241 (f): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that the facility reassess each resident's risk of victimization or abusiveness within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days after the resident's arrival at the facility, based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening. D1-8.13, page 9 states offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival and shall consider additional relevant information received by the facility after the initial intake screening. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall be reassessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) within 30 days from the date of initial assessment and at any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuse or victimization. The PAQ indicated that 253 residents were reassessed within 30 days, which is equivalent to 97% of the residents who arrived and stayed longer than 30 days. The risk reassessment is completed in a private office setting. The reassessment is similar to the initial risk assessment. Staff ask all the questions on the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool. Staff complete the risk screening via disclosed information and then they review information in the computer (file) to confirm responses. Interviews with 20 residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated fourteen had been asked questions related to their risk of victimization and abusiveness 30 days after arrival. The interview with the staff who conduct the risk screening confirmed that residents are reassessed within 30 days. A review of 22 resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all 22 had a reassessment completed. 21 of the 22 were within the 30 day timeframe.

115.241 (g): The PAQ indicated that the policy requires that a resident's risk level be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the resident's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, incident of sexual abuse, or upon request or receipt of additional information that impacts an offender's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall be reassessed utilizing the Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool form (Attachment B) within 30 days from the date of initial assessment and at any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuse or victimization. The interview with staff responsible for the risk screening confirmed that residents are reassessed when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse or receipt of additional information. Interviews with 20 residents that arrived within the previous twelve months indicated fourteen had been asked questions related to their risk of victimization and abusiveness 30 days after arrival. A review of 22 resident files of those that arrived in the previous twelve months indicated all 22 had a reassessment completed. 21 of the 22 were within the 30 day timeframe. There as one sexual abuse allegation reported during

	the previous twelve months and it was still open. 115.241 (h): The PAQ indicated that policy prohibits disciplining residents for refusing to answer (or for not disclosing complete information related to) questions regarding: whether or not the resident has a mental, physical, or developmental disability; whether or not the resident is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender non-conforming; whether or not the resident has previously experienced sexual victimization; and the residents' own perception of vulnerability. D1-8.13, page 9 states the offender shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information during the assessment. P4-4.5, page 3 states clients shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing complete information in response to questions asked on the screening form. The interview with the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that residents are not disciplined for refusing to respond or not disclose information related to the risk screening. 115.241 (i): Resident risk assessments are electronic and paper. Paper risk assessments are maintained in the PCM's locked office. Electronic risk assessments are in the Missouri Corrections Integrated System (MOSIC) system, which has limited access. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that the agency has outlined who should have access to a resident's risk assessment within the facility in order to protect sensitive information from exploitation. He stated the information is not available to all staff. The staff responsible for risk screening indicated she was not aware who had access to the risk screening information. She stated everyone has different access. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool, Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness Screening Tool Instructions, Assessment and Reassessment Documents and the information from interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager, staff responsible for conducting the risk screenings and random residents, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.242	Use of screening information
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire

2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. P4-4.4 Transgender or Intersex Clients
4. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act
5. P4-7.18 Housing Assignments at Transition Centers
6. High Risk Resident Housing Assignments
7. Transgender Offender Protocol
8. Transgender Committee Review
9. LGB Resident Housing Assignments

Interviews:

1. Interview with Staff Responsible for Risk Screening
2. Interview with PREA Coordinator
3. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
4. Interviews with Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Shower Area in Housing Units

Findings (By Provision):

115.242 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility uses information from the risk screening required by §115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 4 states the screening information shall be used in the CSC or TC to guide

housing, work detail, education, segregation placements, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate clients at risk of being sexually victimized from clients at risk of being sexually abusive. Page 5 further states the CAO/designee shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each client based on the screening review. The interview with the PREA Compliance Manager indicated information from the risk screening is utilized to assure residents are housed in a way that limits them from being sexually victimized. He stated they also use it for job assignments. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to determine housing. She stated they would not place someone at high risk of victimization on the same floor as someone at high risk of abusiveness. A review of the high risk victim and high risk abuser lists indicated that there were high risk victims housed in the same housing units as high risk abusers, however all high risk victims were housed on the first floor of the housing units near the front or near video monitoring technology. All programs and education have supervision and most jobs are out in the community. The facility reviewed all high risk residents on the list and confirmed all were appropriate.

115.242 (b): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each resident. D1-8.13, page 10 states housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments shall be individualized utilizing the adult internal risk assessment with the goal of keeping separate those offenders identified at high risk of sexual victimization from offenders assessed at high risk of being sexually abusive. This shall be in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders, offender recreation and activities, and probation and parole procedures regarding community supervision centers, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. P4-4.5, page 4 states the screening information shall be used in the CSC or TC to guide housing, work detail, education, segregation placements, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate clients at risk of being sexually victimized from clients at risk of being sexually abusive. Page 5 further states the CAO/designee shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each client based on the screening review. The interview with the staff responsible for the risk screening indicated that information from the risk screening is utilized to determine housing. She stated they would not place someone at high risk of victimization on the same floor as someone at high risk of abusiveness.

115.242 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility makes housing and program assignments for transgender or intersex residents in the facility on a case-by-case basis. D1-8.13, page 9 states housing assignment for transgender and intersex offenders shall be made in accordance with the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding housing assignments. P4-4.4, page 2 states the client shall be originally housed according to the PREA Risk of Victimization and

Abusiveness Screening Instrument (Attachment A), in a bed with optimal camera coverage. Prior to a permanent bed assignment, the PREA Site Coordinator and the Transgender Committee shall meet to determine the most appropriate placement. P4-4.5, page 4 states when making assignment decisions for a transgender or an intersex person, the CAO/designee shall consider the following: the client's gender self-identification, and the effects of placement on the client's health and safety, and the health and safety of other clients. P4-7.18, page 2 states the Transgender Committee is responsible for determining a permanent housing assignment for each transgender or intersex resident, and prior to this assignment shall meet with each resident to determine his vulnerability within the general population and length of time living as the acquired gender. A review of the Transgender Offender Protocol notes that there are three different committees, one at the facility level, one at the agency level and one at the clinical level. The document outlines that the facility level team meets with the transgender or intersex individual within ten days to review health and safety needs. The PCM stated that transgender and intersex resident's housing and programming assignments are determined based on agency guidelines. He advised a team meets with the resident to determine needs. He confirmed the placement considers the residents' health and safety and whether the placement would present any security or management problems.

115.242 (d): The interviews with the PCM confirmed that the residents' views with respect to his/her safety would be given serious consideration. The staff responsible for the risk screening stated transgender and intersex residents' views with respect to their safety are given serious consideration. There were zero transgender or intersex residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.242 (e): P4-4.4, page 2 states the client shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other clients. During the tour the auditor observed that resident showers were single person and had curtains. Additionally, the area had an entrance door. The interview with the PCM and the staff responsible for risk screening confirmed that transgender and intersex residents are afforded the opportunity to shower separately. The PCM stated that the transgender resident would be afforded a separate time to shower from the other residents. There were zero transgender or intersex residents at the facility during the on-site portion of the audit and as such no interviews were conducted.

115.242 (f): The interview with the PC and PCM confirmed that the agency is not subject to a consent decree and that there is not a dedicated facility for LGBTI residents. The PC stated LGBTI offenders are housed case by case, just like all other offenders. He advised housing LGBTI offenders in one facility, unit or wing would violate policy and the PREA standards. Interviews with three LGB residents noted two felt LGB residents were not placed in one wing, housing unit or facility based on

	gender identity and/or sexual preference. A review of housing for LGB residents confirmed they were in different housing units across the facility and as such it was determined that LGBTI residents are not placed in one housing area solely due to their gender identity and/or sexual preference. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.4, P4-4.5, P4-7.18, High Risk Resident Housing Assignments, LGB Resident Housing Assignments, observations made during the tour and information from interviews with the PC, PCM, staff responsible for conducting the risk screening and LGB residents, this standard appears to be compliant. Recommendation The auditor highly recommends the facility review the scoring for the abusiveness section again to determine appropriateness based on the specific facility population.
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115.251	Resident reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines 5. Statutes of Missouri 217.410 6. Offender Rulebook 7. PREA Brochure 8. PREA Posters 9. Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster 10. TIPS Poster

11. Employee Handbook

12. C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster

13. Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager
2. Interviews with Random Staff
3. Interviews with Random Residents

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of PREA Reporting Information
2. Testing of Internal Reporting Hotline
3. Testing of the External Reporting Entity

Findings (By Provision):

115.251 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures allowing for multiple internal ways for residents to report privately to agency officials about: (a) sexual abuse or sexual harassment; (b) retaliation by other resident or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and (c) staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. D1-8.13, pages 11-12 state each facility shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff member neglect, and violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, a staff member, PREA hotline, and advocacy agency. Offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the

PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility, including in the housing units and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The TIPS Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor tested the internal reporting mechanism during the tour. Residents have free and paid phones inside the housing units. Phones are not monitored or recorded. Additionally, residents can utilize their personal cell phones when off-site. The auditor called the PREA hotline on June 11, 2025 from the resident free phone and left a message. The auditor was able to call the number without any additional information (such as a pin). The auditor was provided confirmation on the same date that the call was received. Interviews with 20 residents confirmed that all 20 were aware of at least one method to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Residents stated they would report verbally to staff, through the phone number or through a kite. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated residents can report verbally to staff, in writing through a kite, and via the hotline.

115.251 (b): The PAQ stated that the agency provides at least one way for residents to report sexual abuse to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency. Additionally, the PAQ states that the facility does not house residents solely for civil immigration purposes. D1-8.13, page 12 states offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. The MOU with the Department of Public Safety notes that DPS shall receive written correspondence of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment and that all written correspondence shall be documented in the SharePoint application. DPS staff will send alerts to agency staff notifying of the correspondence and recorded information in SharePoint. A review of the Offender Rulebook noted that it outlines reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Brochure noted that it includes information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. A review of the PREA Posters indicated they included information on reporting methods, including verbally or in writing to staff, through the PREA hotline (number provided) and/or by writing to the DPS Crime Victims Services Unit. The auditor observed PREA information posted throughout the facility,

including in the housing units and in common areas. The building had numerous PREA Posters in English and Spanish on letter size paper. The TIPS Poster was also observed on letter size paper in English. The auditor did not observe any information posted related to the external reporting mechanism with the ability to remain anonymous (Department of Public Safety Poster). During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. An outgoing mailbox is located in the front entrance. Residents place sealed outgoing mail in the outside mailbox. Staff do not open or monitor outgoing mail. Additionally, residents can take any mail to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff. Regular mail is opened and reviewed by staff. Legal mail is opened in front of the resident. Legal mail is not read/monitored. Additionally, residents can have mail sent to an outside address and can obtain the mail when off-site. The auditor tested the external reporting mechanism via a letter to DPS. The auditor sent a letter to DPS from Southeast Correctional Center. Because the process is the same across all agency facilities, the auditor did not complete another test. The auditor obtained an envelope and sent a letter to DPS on May 27, 2025. The auditor observed the mailing address on the numerous PREA Posters. Residents are able to remain anonymous as the letter does not require a return address. Additionally, it does not require postage. The DPS is utilized for numerous services and as such they are not just an organization to report sexual abuse. The auditor received confirmation on June 10, 2025 that the letter was received by the Department of Public Safety. The Program Specialist advised she would scan the letter and sent it to the MO DOC PREA office. She further confirmed that residents can remain anonymous when reporting. The interview with the PCM indicated residents have several ways to report, which are posted throughout the facility. He stated they can mail a report, call the hotline or contact DPS. He advised if residents report to DPS they usually seek that information out. Interviews with 20 residents indicated thirteen were aware of the external reporting mechanism and seventeen knew they could anonymously report.). The facility updated the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Poster prior to the on-site portion of the audit. The DPS Poster was updated to identify DPS as an external reporting entity. It also advised that residents can remain anonymous when reporting to DPS though leaving their name and number off the envelope and sealing the envelope (confidential mail). Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility posted the updated DPS Poster around the facility. Photos were provided as confirmation that the information was displayed adequately.

115.251 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy mandating that staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties. It further indicated that staff are required to document verbal reports immediately. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and

	anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. Statute 217.410 states when an employee of the department has reasonable cause to believe that an offender in a correctional center operated or funded by the department has been abused, he shall immediately report it in writing to the Director. The Employee Handbook, page 21 advises that when an employee has reason to believe that an offender has been abused, they must immediately report all pertinent details in writing to their supervisor or chief administrative officer. During the tour, the auditor asked staff to demonstrate how they would document a verbal report of sexual abuse. Staff indicated all verbal reports would be documented in a written report which would be given to the supervisor. Interviews with 20 residents indicated all 20 knew they could report verbally and/or in writing to staff and sixteen knew they could report through a third party. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated they were aware that residents could report verbally, in writing, anonymously and through a third party. The staff stated that verbal reports are documented in a written report. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The allegation was reported verbally. The allegation was documented in writing by the staff receiving the report. 115.251 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency has established procedures for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of incarcerated. A review of C.L.E.A.R Line Poster notes that staff are advised there is a zero tolerance and they can report through the chain of command, by contacting the Civil Rights Officer, and by calling the C.L.E.A.R. line to make a confidential report to the Office of Professional Standards (phone and email provided). The Employee Handbook, page 6 also states that staff can make a confidential report by calling the reporting hotline. Interviews with twelve random staff indicated ten were aware that they could privately report sexual abuse of a resident. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.9, Statute of Missouri 217.410, Offender Rulebook, PREA Brochure, PREA Posters, DPS Poster, TIPS Poster, Employee Handbook, C.L.E.A.R. Line Poster, Memorandum of Understanding with Department of Public Safety Crime Victims Unit, observations during the tour, and information from interviews with the PCM, random residents, and random staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.252	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. D5-3.2 Offender Grievance
4. P7-1.7 Complaints, Inquiries and Investigations
5. Informal Resolution Request Form
6. Offender Grievance Form
7. Offender Grievance Appeal Form
8. Grievance Log

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.252 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency is not exempt from this standard.

115.252 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy or procedure allows a residents to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred. The PAQ further indicated that residents are required to use an informal grievance process, or otherwise to attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. Further communication with the PCM indicated residents do not have to use the informal grievance process. D1-8.13, page 12 states the department shall not require an offender to use any informal grievance or complaint process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. The department shall not impose a time limit for an offender submitting a grievance or complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The department may apply otherwise applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance or complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. P7-1.7, page 7 states no time limit shall be imposed on complaints regarding offender sexual abuse or harassment. Page 8 advises the client shall not be required to use any informal compliant process involving sexual abuse or harassment. Residents are informed of the grievance process during intake and can access the policy through

the library.

115.252 (c): The PAQ stated that agency policy and procedure allow a resident to submit a grievance alleging sexual abuse without submitting it to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. It further stated that agency policy and procedure requires that a resident grievance alleging sexual abuse not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint. D1-8.13, pages 12-13 state the department shall ensure that an offender who alleges sexual abuse may submit a complaint to a staff member who is not the subject of the complaint and the grievance or complaint is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Staff members are to address grievances or complaints for allegations of sexual abuse and harassment in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards. P7-1.7, page 7 states such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint.

115.252 (d): The PAQ stated that agency policy and procedure requires that a decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse be made within 90 days of the filing of the grievance. The PAQ indicated there were zero sexual abuse grievance filed in the previous twelve months. The PAQ further indicates that the agency always notifies a resident in writing when the agency files for an extension, including notice of the date by which a decision will be made. P7-1.7, page 7 states the agency shall issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance. The interview with the resident who reported sexual abuse indicated he did not file a grievance related to the incident of sexual abuse. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances.

115.252 (e): The PAQ indicated that agency policy and procedure permits third parties, including fellow residents, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, to assist residents in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse and to file such requests on behalf of residents. It further indicated that agency policy and procedure requires that if a resident declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse, the agency documents the residents' decision to decline. P7-1.7, pages 7-8 state the staff member who receives information, including third party information, or a Client Complaint Form (Attachment A) involving offender sexual abuse or harassment shall notify the shift supervisor/designee immediately who shall initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRCs/CSCs located on the department web site in accordance with departmental procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment. If the client declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, the agency shall document the client's decision. The PAQ indicated there were zero third-party grievances filed in the

	previous twelve months where the resident declined assistance and which contained the residents decision to decline. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances. 115.252 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy and established procedures for filing an emergency grievance alleging that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. It further indicated that the agency's policy and procedure for emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse requires an initial response within 48 hours. The PAQ also indicated that the agency's policy and procedure for emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse requires that a final agency decision be issued within five days. P7-1.7, page 8 states complaints that are considered an emergency shall require an initial written response to the client within 48 hours. The initial response shall document the determination of whether the client is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse as well as the action taken in response. The final decision regarding emergency complaints shall be issued to the client within five calendar days. The final decisions shall document the determination as to whether the client was in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse as well as the action taken in response to the emergency complaint. The PAQ indicated there were zero emergency grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse filed in the previous twelve months. A review of the grievance log confirmed there were zero sexual abuse grievances. 115.252 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a written policy that limits its ability to discipline a resident for filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse to occasions where the agency demonstrates that the resident filed the grievance in bad faith. The PAQ indicated that zero residents have been disciplined for filing a grievance in bad faith in the previous twelve months. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D5-3.2, P7-1.7, Informal Resolution Request Form, Offender Grievance Form, Offender Grievance Appeal Form, the grievance log, and the interview with the resident who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.253	Resident access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. PREA Advocacy Poster
4. Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form
5. Correspondence with Crime Victim Center
6. Crime Victim Center Poster

Interviews:

1. Interviews with Random Residents
2. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse

Site Review Observations:

1. Observation of Victim Advocacy Information

Findings (By Provision):

115.253 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility provides residents with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The PAQ also stated that the facility provides residents with mailing addresses and phone numbers to local, state or national victim advocacy or rape crisis centers and provides residents with access to such services by enabling reasonable communication. D1-8.13, page 21 states facilities shall make available to offenders mailing addresses, telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations. A review of correspondence with Crime Victim Center notes that they have agreed to provide services to residents. The correspondence notes that they will provide intervention services and up to five visits. Additionally, the correspondence states that residents can also participate in counseling at the main office or meet with a counselor virtually if further services are needed. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that residents sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The auditor did not view any victim

advocacy information posted. The auditor contacted the Crime Victim Center from the free resident phone. The number included prompts that directed residents on services. The auditor dialed "1" to reach a sexual assault advocate. The auditor reached a voicemail which advised to leave a message and the advocate would return the call. The recording noted that it could take up to two days for the advocate to return a call. The auditor did not leave a message. Additionally, the Crime Victim Center provided the 988 crisis support line. The auditor called the 988 line and was prompted to press "0" for a counselor, "2" for the suicide hotline and "3" for LGBTI resources. The auditor noted that residents can also send correspondence to the organization. Interviews with 20 residents, including the resident who reported sexual abuse, indicated four were aware of outside victim advocacy services and ten were provided a telephone number and mailing address to a local, state and/or national rape crisis center. Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit the facility posted contact information for the Crime Victim Center. The Crime Victim Center Poster included the mailing address and telephone number. It also advised that mail to the address is confidential and not subject to examination by staff and that calls may be monitored per department policy. The facility provided photos confirming the information was displayed adequately around the facility.

115.253 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility informs residents, prior to giving them access to outside support services, the extent to which such communications will be monitored. It further stated that the facility informs residents, prior to giving them access to outside support services, of the mandatory reporting rules governing privacy, confidentiality, and/or privilege that apply to disclosures of sexual abuse made to outside victim advocates, including any limits to confidentiality under relevant federal, state, or local law. D1-8.13, pages 20-21 state offenders shall be allowed to communicate with an advocate by mail or special visit in a confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Before being given access to a victim advocate, the offenders shall be informed of the extent to which communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse shall be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside victim advocates shall be allowed to arrange special visits with the offender victim in the facilities on non-visitation days. All visits shall be arranged through the PREA site coordinator or designee. A review of the PREA Advocacy Poster notes that it includes contact information (phone number and mailing address) for JDI and RAINN. The PREA Advocacy Poster advised that mail to JDI and RAINN is confidential. The Consent for Facility Advocacy Services notes that residents sign a form that outlines that confidentiality is maintained during advocacy sessions with the exceptions of: plans to harm self or others, plans for escape, risk of suicide and/or disclosure of information that creates a concern for safety and security of the facility or staff. The auditor did not view any victim advocacy information posted. During the tour the auditor observed the resident mail process. An outgoing mailbox is located in the front entrance. Residents place sealed outgoing mail in the outside mailbox. Staff do not open or monitor outgoing

mail. Additionally, residents can take any mail to a post office when off-site. Incoming mail is received by facility staff. Regular mail is opened and reviewed by staff. Legal mail is opened in front of the resident. Legal mail is not read/monitored. Additionally, residents can have mail sent to an outside address and can obtain the mail when off-site. Interviews with 20 residents, including the resident who reported sexual abuse, indicated four were aware of outside victim advocacy services and ten were provided a telephone number and mailing address to a local, state and/or national rape crisis center. Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit the facility posted contact information for the Crime Victim Center. The Crime Victim Center Poster included the mailing address and telephone number. It also advised that mail to the address is confidential and not subject to examination by staff and that calls may be monitored per department policy. The facility provided photos confirming the information was displayed adequately around the facility.

115.253 (c): The PAQ indicated that the facility maintains a memorandum of understanding or other agreement with a community service provider that is able to provide residents with emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated the facility maintains copies of the agreement. D1-8.13, page 21 states each facility shall attempt to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department's procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. A review of correspondence with Crime Victim Center notes that they have agreed to provide services to residents. The correspondence notes that they will provide intervention services and up to five visits. Additionally, the correspondence states that residents can also participate in counseling at the main office or meet with a counselor virtually if further services are needed.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Advocacy Poster, Consent for Facility Advocacy Services Form, Correspondence with Crime Victim Center, Crime Victim Center Poster, observations made during the tour and interviews with random residents and the resident who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.

Recommendation

The auditor highly recommends that the facility establish a formal Memorandum of Understanding with the Crime Victim Center that outlines the services under this standards.

	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Third Party Reporting Poster Findings (By Provision): 115.254 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and the agency publicly distributes that information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a resident. D1-8.13, page 12 states all allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure. Page 14 further states all allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. A review of the agency’s website confirms that it includes information on reporting and outlines that friends and family may report offender sexual abuse and harassment by calling (573-526-9003), by writing the PREA Unit (address included) or by emailing (DOC.PREA@doc.mo.gov). A review of the PREA Third Party Reporting Poster notes that it that friends, family, or anyone outside of the facility may report sexual abuse or harassment for an offender. It advises to contact the PREA Unit by calling, writing or emailing (contact information provided). Third party reporting information was observed at the front entrance via the Third Party Reporting Poster. The Third Party Reporting Poster was on letter size paper in English. The auditor tested the third party reporting mechanism on May 27, 2025. The auditor sent an email to the email address found on the agency website. The auditor received confirmation from the PREA Coordinator on the same date that the email was received directly by him and that the information would be forwarded to the facility PREA Compliance Manager to initiate the coordinated response and submit a Report for Investigation (RFI). Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Third Party Reporting Poster, the agency website, and the functional test, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.261	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. Statue of Missouri 630.005 6. Statue of Missouri 630.163 7. Statue of Missouri 210.115 8. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interviews with Random Staff 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 4. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Care Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.261 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency requires all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; any retaliation against residents or staff who reported such an incident; and/or any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and

any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. Interviews with twelve staff confirmed that policy requires that they report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, any retaliation related to reporting sexual abuse and/or information related to any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Staff advised they would report to the supervisor.

115.261 (b): The PAQ indicated that apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated state or local services agencies, agency policy prohibits staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.13, page 6 states staff members are prohibited from revealing any information related to an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. D1-8.1, page 4 states after a request for investigation has been submitted, all staff members having knowledge of the matters under investigation are prohibited from disclosing any details about the matters except during interviews that occur as part of an investigation or inquiry. Interviews with twelve staff confirmed that policy requires that they report any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, any retaliation related to reporting sexual abuse and/or information related to any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Staff advised they would report to the supervisor.

115.261 (c): The interview with the medical/mental health staff indicated that at the initial of services, medical and mental health practitioners are required to inform residents of the limitations of confidentiality. The staff stated they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in an institutional setting. She advised she had not become aware of such incidents, but other medical staff have been told this information. A review of documentation indicated the one allegation reported in the previous twelve months was reported to medical who immediately reported the information to security staff.

115.261 (d): The PC stated they have mandatory reporting laws and they would conduct an investigation and report as necessary. The Director stated that they do

	not house anyone under eighteen and incidents involving a vulnerable adult would be investigated the same. The resident would have appropriate representation and advocacy. 115.261 (e): D1-8.13, page 6 states failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A misdemeanor in accordance with Missouri state statute. All staff members, shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. D2-11.10, page 6 states staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the office of professional standards in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. The interview with the Director confirmed that all allegations are reported to agency investigators. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The allegation was reported to the agency investigators. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-11.10, D1-8.1, Statue of Missouri 630.005, Statue of Missouri 630.163, Statue of Missouri 210.115, investigative reports and information from interviews with random staff, the PREA Coordinator and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.262	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Investigative Reports 5. Staff Training

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the Director
3. Interviews with Random Staff

Findings (By Provision):

115.262 (a): The PAQ indicated that when the agency or facility learns that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it takes immediate action to protect the resident (i.e., it takes some action to assess and implement appropriate protective measures without unreasonable delay). D1-8.13, page 15 states when an offender is believed to be in substantial risk of victimization, the shift supervisor shall assess the offender to ensure housing in the least restrictive housing. P4-4.5, page 4 states if a staff member has a reasonable belief a client is at risk for sexual abuse, or a third party or anonymous report is received, then action shall be taken to protect the client. Page 6 further states the staff member shall immediately move the client to a safe place and contact the shift supervisor to initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRC/CSCs in accordance with the department's procedure regarding PREA. The PAQ further stated there were zero instances where the facility learned that a resident was an imminent risk of substantial risk of sexual abuse. The Agency Head Designee stated that if an offender was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the offender and get them to a safe place. He advised, if appropriate, they would change housing and/or work assignments, offer protective custody, etc. The Agency Head Designee noted staff are trained to use the least restrictive manner possible for separation. The interview with the Director indicated if a resident was deemed at imminent risk they have options for separation, such as housing unit changes or transfer to a different facility. Interviews with random staff indicated if a resident was at imminent risk of sexual abuse they would separate the resident. Half of the staff advised they would place the resident in TASC (segregated housing). A review of documentation indicated there was one sexual abuse allegation reported. The victim was moved to another general population housing unit within the facility as a protective measure. The alleged perpetrator was placed in TASC. Immediately following the on-site portion of the audit, the facility conducted training with staff on actions to take when a resident is deemed at imminent risk. The training noted that the resident should not be placed in involuntary segregated housing. The facility provided confirmation that over 75% of the staff had completed the training.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Staff Training, and information from interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Director and random staff, this standard

	appears to be compliant.
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115.263	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Informational Memorandums 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the Director Findings (By Provision): 115.263 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that, upon receiving an allegation that a resident was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility must notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency or facility where sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation. The PAQ indicated there was one resident that reported that he was sexually abused while confined at another facility. A review of documentation noted there were four residents that reported sexual abuse that occurred at another MO

DOC facility. The facility reviewed documentation and confirmed that all four were previously reported and investigated and as such a notification was not required.

115.263 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that the facility head provide such notification as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation.

115.263 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility documents that it has provided such notification within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. D1-8.13, pages 14-15 state upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at a facility outside of the department, the CAO or designee or the appropriate office shall ensure the outside facility is notified of the allegation within 72 hours. The CAO or designee shall maintain documentation of the allegation received and when the outside facility was notified with the allegation.

115.263 (d): The PAQ indicated that the agency or facility policy requires that allegations received from other facilities and agencies are investigated in accordance with the PREA standards. D1-8.13, page 14 states upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. Page 18 further states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The PAQ stated there were zero allegations reported to them from another facility in the previous twelve months. The Agency Head Designee stated that they have site PREA Compliance Managers, who would serve as the point of contact at each facility. He advised that if they received an allegation from another agency/facility they would follow the same investigative process, where they would complete the checklist, have the information entered into IRIS and have an investigator assigned. The Agency Head Designee noted he did not know any specific examples, but know they have received these allegations in the past and they were investigated. The interview with the Director indicated that if an

	allegation is received from another facility/agency they do their best to look into the allegation and would investigate it to the fullest. The Director advised they have not had any allegations received from another agency/facility. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The allegation was reported verbally to facility staff. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Informational Memorandums, Investigative Reports, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee and the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.264	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. PREA Training Curriculum 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with First Responders 2. Interviews with Random Staff 3. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.264 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a first responder policy for allegations of sexual abuse and that the policy requires that, upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report to separate the alleged victim and abuser. It further states

that the policy requires that, upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report to preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence and if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first security staff member to respond to the report request that the alleged victim and ensure that the alleged perpetrator not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. P4-4.5, page 5 states when learning of an allegation of offender sexual abuse involving a penetration event which occurred within the last 92 hours, the staff member shall: immediately move the client to a safe place, immediately contact law enforcement, contact other emergency services as needed, request the victim to not take any action which could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating until seen by the investigator, and contact the shift supervisor to initiate the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse Response Protocol CRC/CSCs utilizing the PREA Allegation Notification Penetration/Non-Penetration Event Checklist CRC/CSC form (Attachment C), in accordance with the department's procedure regarding PREA. A review of the PREA Training Curriculum confirms that staff are provided training on the first responder duties outlined under this standard (pages 25-26). The PAQ indicated there were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and as such no first responder duties were necessary. The security first responder advised that first responder duties include separating the two, ensuring they do not take action to destroy evidence, contacting SART and transporting the victim to the hospital and ensuring the crime scene is secure. The non-security first responder stated she would report the information to the administration immediately. The interview with the resident who reported sexual abuse indicated he reported the allegation to medical and was moved to F unit away from the alleged perpetrator. A review of the one sexual abuse allegation noted that the victim was transported to the local hospital for a forensic medical examination and was separated from the alleged perpetrator.

115.264 (b): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that if the first staff responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence. It further indicated that agency policy requires that if the first staff

	responder is not a security staff member, that responder shall be required to notify security staff. D1-8.13, page 14 states in the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. Ensure the safety of the victim. Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable. To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. The PAQ indicated there were zero allegations of sexual abuse reported during the previous twelve months that involved a non-security first responder. The security first responder advised that first responder duties include separating the two, ensuring they do not take action to destroy evidence, contacting SART and transporting the victim to the hospital and ensuring the crime scene is secure. The non-security first responder stated she would report the information to the administration immediately. Interviews with random staff indicated ten were familiar with first responder duties. A review of the one sexual abuse allegation noted that the victim was transported to the local hospital for a forensic medical examination and was separated from the alleged perpetrator. The medical staff receiving the allegation immediately reported the information to the Shift Supervisor. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, PREA Training Curriculum, Investigative Reports, and interviews with random staff, first responders and the resident who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.265	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse St. Louis Community Release Center Interviews:

	1. Interview with the Director Findings (By Provision): 115.265 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility has not developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership. D1-8.13, page 14 states the CAO or designee shall coordinate actions taken by first responders, medical, mental health, investigators, and administrators in response to all allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment as outlined in the facility's coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol. A review of the Coordinator Response notes that it includes information for first responders, shift supervisor and facility leadership. It also outlines information related to outside law enforcement, community medical services, community mental health services, and victim advocacy services. The document outlines a response for incidents occurring within 96 hour and over 96 hours. It also provides contact information for victim advocacy and the local hospitals. The interview with the Director confirmed the facility has a plan to coordinate actions among first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Coordinated Response, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.266	Preservation of ability to protect residents from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D2-11.6 Labor Organization 3. Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) Interviews:

	1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee Findings (By Provision): 115.266 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency, facility, or any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf has entered into or renewed any collective bargaining D2-11.6, page 4 states per the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the department shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender or resident pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. A review of the collective bargaining agreement confirms that Article 2 allows for the agency to hire, reassign, transfer, promote and determine hours of work and shifts and assign overtime. It also states the agency has the right to suspend, demote, and dismiss in accordance with applicable statutes. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency has a collective bargaining and the agreement does not prohibit the facility/ agency's ability to remove staff or discipline staff, up to and including termination. 115.266 (b): The auditor is not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D2-11.6, Agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA), and the interview with the Agency Head Designee, this standard appears to compliant.
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115.267	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Assessment-Retaliation Status Check Form

5. Retaliation Monitoring Guide
6. PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer
7. Investigative Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee
2. Interview with the Director
3. Interview with Designated Staff Member Charged with Monitoring Retaliation
4. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.267 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy to protect all residents and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other residents or staff. D1-8.13, page 13 states the PREA site coordinator shall ensure victims, individuals who report sexual abuse, and those that cooperate with offender sexual abuse investigations are monitored and protected from retaliation. P4-4.5, page 8 states victims, reporters and witnesses of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for retaliation in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding offender sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated that the agency designates staff charged with monitoring for retaliation.

115.267 (b): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60

and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Director stated they offer victims advocacy services and monitor them for 90 days. He confirmed they can take preventative measures outlined under this provision. The staff responsible for monitoring stated he monitors for retaliation for 90 days and if retaliation is reported the process would start over. He advised they can take protective measures through separation and frequent checks. He confirmed they can take protective measures including housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact and emotional support services. The interview with the resident who reported sexual abuse indicated he felt safe at the facility and he felt protected from retaliation. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The facility conducted initial monitoring with the victim, which included an in-person status check. The victim was offered emotional support services and was moved from one general population housing unit to another.

115.267 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct or treatment of residents or staff who reported sexual abuse and of residents who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff. The PAQ stated that the agency/facility monitors the conduct or treatment for 90 days. The PAQ further stated that the agency/facility acts promptly to remedy any relation and that the agency/facility continues such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The PAQ indicated there were zero incidents of retaliation reported. A review of Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist form confirms that it include a section for monitoring staff and a section for monitoring offenders. The form includes checkboxes that outline the type of assessments, initial, 30 day, 60 day, 90 day or other. The individual sections notate the requirements to be reviewed for monitoring for staff and offenders (elements outlined under this provision) as well as a summary of the information

obtained from the review. The interview with the Director indicated if they suspected retaliation the resident who is retaliating would be transferred or the staff would be disciplined. The interview with the staff member responsible for monitoring retaliation indicated that he monitors for 90 days. He stated there may be times that longer is needed, but typically 90 day is enough. He advised he would monitor resident behavior and actions toward that resident. He confirmed he would review housing changes, program changes, job changes, performance reviews and post assignments changes. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The facility conducted monitoring with the victim, which included in-person status checks and the checks required under this provision.

115.267 (d): D1-8.13, page 13 states monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The interview with the staff member responsible for monitoring retaliation confirmed he conducts periodic status checks four times, initially, 30 days, 60 days and 90 days. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported during the previous twelve months. The facility conducted monitoring with the victim, which included an in-person status check.

115.267 (e): D1-8.13, page 13 states following any reported incident of sexual abuse, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted. The alleged victim and offender and staff reporters of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation (First Responders shall not be considered a reporter for the purpose of retaliation monitoring in this policy). Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks with offender victims and reporters. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation is unfounded. The PREA Site Coordinator shall ensure any offender or staff member who cooperates with a sexual abuse investigation and expresses a fear of retaliation, shall be assessed for and protected from retaliation. The Agency Head Designee stated that facilities conduct monitoring for retaliation through a 30, 60 and 90 day process. He confirmed they can take protective measures to prevent retaliation including, housing changes, facility transfers, removal of staff from contact with offender and emotional support services. The Agency Head Designee advised that if retaliation is suspected, it would be reported and investigated. He noted that they would also take action to protect the individual and ensure their safety. The Agency Head Designee confirmed that individuals who cooperate with an investigation or fear retaliation would be afforded the same protection as an offender or staff who reports sexual abuse. The Director stated they offer victims advocacy services and monitor them for 90 days. He confirmed they can take preventative measures outlined under this provision. The interview with the Director indicated if they suspected retaliation the resident who is retaliating would be

	transferred or the staff would be disciplined. 115.267 (f): Auditor not required to audit this provision. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Assessment/Retaliation Status Check Form, Retaliation Monitoring Guide, PREA Staff Protection Against Retaliation Flyer, and interviews with the Agency Head Designee, Director, the resident who reported sexual abuse, and staff charged with monitoring for retaliation, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.271	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards 5. D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations 6. Investigator Training Records 7. OPS Retention Schedule 8. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with Investigative Staff 2. Interview with the Director 3. Interview with the PREA Coordinator 4. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse

Findings (By Provision):

115.271 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency/facility has a policy related to criminal and administrative agency investigations. D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator noted that an investigation would be the same day as the allegation and that they have two days to submit the information to get it assigned to an investigator. The investigator stated anonymous and third party reports are investigated the same as any other allegation. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023. The auditor reviewed the investigation and confirmed it was initiated promptly and was thorough and objective.

115.271 (b): D1-8.13, page 18 states investigators shall receive specialized PREA investigation training prior to conducting an investigation involving offender sexual abuse. The agency utilizes the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training curriculum. In addition, the agency provides additional training to investigators via the PREA Investigations (Sexual Harassment) training, the Credibility Assessments Training Document and the Standard of Proof Training Document. A review of the NIC Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in a Confinement Setting training confirmed that it includes the following: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative investigation. The interview with the investigator confirmed that the specialized investigator training included the topics required under this provision: techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative case. A review of documentation indicated nineteen agency investigators completed the specialized training.

115.271 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator indicated his first step is to do background on the victim and alleged abuser and to ensure that the victim was offered mental health services and advocacy services. He advised he would then conduct interviews, review the crime scene, gather evidence, review video, review phone calls, review emails, conduct any additional interviews and then compile it all an complete a report. He stated he would be responsible for gathering evidence, including: video, email, phone calls, physical, DNA, photos and prior complaints. There was one sexual abuse allegation

reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023. The investigation included interviews, a review of evidence and a review of prior complaints.

115.271 (d): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The investigator confirmed that when they discover evidence that a prosecutable crime may have taken place they consult with prosecutors before conducting any compelled interviews. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023. It did not involve any compelled interviews.

115.271 (e): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator confirmed they would never, under any circumstance, require a resident victim of sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph tests or any other truth-telling devices as a condition for proceeding with the investigation. The investigator stated credibility is based on the credibility assessments, which considers discipline, prior complaints and things like that. The resident who reported sexual abuse stated he was not required to take a polygraph or truth telling device test.

115.271 (f): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. It further states administrative investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff member actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse. The interview with the investigator confirmed that administrative investigations are documented in a written report. He stated the investigation would include everything that was done, including interviews, background, evidence, etc. He stated that during the investigation he reviews video and conducts interviews to ensure staff are doing rounds and following policy and procedure. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023. A review of the 2023 investigation noted it included an investigative report with elements under this provision.

115.271 (g): D1-8.13, page 18 states the department shall ensure that administrative and/or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and repeated allegations of sexual harassment. The interview with the investigator confirmed that criminal investigations are documented in a written

report. He stated the investigation would include everything that was done, including interviews, background, evidence, etc. There were zero criminal investigation during the previous three years.

115.271 (h): The PAQ indicated that substantiated allegations of conduct that appear to be criminal are referred for prosecution. D1-8.1, page 4 states the department may pursue prosecution of any staff member or offender who commits a criminal act. The PAQ indicated there were zero allegations referred for prosecution since the last PREA audit. Page 5 further states in the event an outside law enforcement agency conducts a criminal investigation on a staff member or an offender, it shall be the responsibility of that agency to submit the case for prosecution. OPS may request a copy of the investigative report for departmental record keeping. The interview with the investigator indicated they refer cases for prosecution when they meet probable cause for Missouri statute. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and it was not referred for prosecution (did not reach criminal element).

115.271 (i): The PAQ indicated that the agency retains all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The OPS Retention Schedule outlines that documentation of investigations that pertain to sexual abuse shall be retained for 50 years. A review of historic investigations confirmed retention is being met.

115.271 (j): The interview with the investigator indicated the departure of a resident or the termination or resignation of a staff member does not negate the investigation. He stated the investigation would continue and they would track the individuals down in the community.

115.271 (k): The auditor is not required to audit this standard.

115.271 (l): D1-8.13, page 18 states when outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff members shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall make an effort to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. The interview with the PC indicated that all investigations are done in house, with only a few exceptions. He advised even if an outside entity conducted an investigation, the agency would conduct their own investigation (administrative and/or criminal). The Director stated they do not have outside investigations, they only refer for prosecution outside the agency. The interview with the investigator indicated

	outside agency do not conduct investigations. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, D1-8.1, D1-8.4, Investigator Training Records, OPS Retention Schedule, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the PREA Coordinator, Director, and investigative staff, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.272	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Standard of Proof Document 4. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with Investigative Staff Findings (By Provision): 115.272 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency imposes a standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. D1-8.13, page 18 states administrative investigations shall impose no standard higher than the preponderance of evidence in determining whether an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment is substantiated. The Standard of Proof Document outlines the different levels of proof for investigations, including reasonable suspicion, probable cause, preponderance of the evidence, clear and convincing and beyond a reasonable doubt. The document explains the burden of proof for sexual abuse and sexual harassment, which is no higher than a preponderance of the evidence. The document also outlines when to utilize the investigative outcomes based on standard of evidence. The interview with the

	investigator confirmed that the agency does not impose a standard of evidence higher than a preponderance of evidence when determining whether an allegation is substantiated. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023. The investigation was substantiated and appeared to utilize a level of evidence no higher than a preponderance. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Standard of Proof Document, Investigative Reports, and information from the interviews with the investigator, it appears this standard is compliant.
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115.273	Reporting to residents
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form 4. PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form 5. PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form 6. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director 2. Interview with Investigative Staff 3. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.273 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency has a policy requiring that any

resident who makes an allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded following an investigation by the agency. D1-8.13, page 19 states upon the completion of an offender sexual abuse investigation, the department's PREA unit shall make written notification to the alleged victim regarding the outcome of the investigation utilizing the applicable PREA alleged sexual abuse by offender notification form or the PREA alleged sexual abuse by staff member notification form. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the residents to sign. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. A review of the PREA Allegation Subject Notification form noted that it has checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome, including unsubstantiated and unfounded. It also has a box that outlines an residents received discipline for filing a false allegation. The bottom of the form includes a line for the residents to sign. The PAQ indicated there were zero sexual abuse allegations reported and zero notification were made during the previous twelve months. Interviews with the Director and the investigator confirmed that residents are informed of the outcome of the investigation into their allegation. The interview with the resident who reported sexual abuse indicated he was not advised of the outcome. It should be noted the investigation was still ongoing. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and included a victim notification.

115.273 (b): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the agency/facility conducts all administrative and criminal investigations. D1-8.13, page 19 states in the event that the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the PREA unit shall request relevant information from the outside agency in order to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation.

115.273 (c): The PAQ indicated following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, the agency/facility subsequently informs the resident (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever: the staff member is no longer posted within the resident's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at the facility; the agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge

related to sexual abuse within the facility. Additionally, the PAQ indicated that there has not been a substantiated or unsubstantiated complaint (i.e., not unfounded) of sexual abuse committed by a staff member against a resident in an agency facility in the past 12 months. D1-8.13, page 19 states all subsequent notifications shall be made when: the staff member perpetrator is no longer assigned to the housing unit; the staff member perpetrator is no longer employed by the department; the staff member perpetrator has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and/or a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the staff is no longer assigned to the housing unit, the staff is no longer employed at the facility, the staff was indicated and the/or the staff was convicted. The interview with the resident who reported sexual abuse noted that the incident was resident-on-resident and as such no notifications were required under this provision. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and did not require notification under this provision.

115.273 (d): The PAQ indicated following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident in an agency facility, the agency subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever: the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or the agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. D1-8.13, pages 19-20 state following the completion of an investigation, the offender shall be notified when the offender has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution and when a disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution. A review of the PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification form indicates it includes checkboxes that are marked to indicate the investigative outcome (unfounded, unsubstantiated and substantiated). It also includes checkboxes that note whether the subject was indicated or convicted. The bottom of the form includes a line for the residents to sign. The interview with the one resident who reported sexual abuse indicated he was not advised of any information under this provision. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and did not require notification under this provision.

	115.273 (e): The PAQ indicated the agency has a policy that all notifications to residents described under this standard are documented. D1-8.13, page 20 states the PREA unit shall forward the written notification to the offender via the PREA site coordinator. The original notification shall be signed by the offender and witnessed by a staff member. The PAQ indicated there were zero notifications made pursuant to this standard. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and included a written victim notification. 115.273 (f): This provision is not required to be audited. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Offender Notification Form, PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse by Staff Member Notification Form, PREA Allegations Subject Notification Form, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the Director, the investigator, and the resident who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.276	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 2. D2-9.1 Employee Discipline 3. Investigative Reports Findings (By Provision): 115.276 (a): The PAQ indicated that staff is subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D1-8.13, page 22 states staff members shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was resident-on-resident. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and was also resident-on-resident. As such no discipline was required under this standard.

115.276 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states termination from the department shall be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse. The PAQ indicated there were zero staff members who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies in the previous twelve months and zero staff members who was terminated (or resigned prior to termination) for violating the agency's sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was resident-on-resident. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and was also resident-on-resident. As such no discipline was required under this standard.

115.276 (c): The PAQ indicated that the disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. The PAQ advised there were zero staff that were disciplined short of termination for violating the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. D2-9.1 outlines the employee disciplinary process and the procedure as it relates to this process. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was resident-on-resident. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and was also resident-on-resident. As such no discipline was required under this standard.

115.276 (d): The PAQ indicated that all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal) and to any relevant licensing bodies. D1-8.13, page 22 states all terminations for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement. The PAQ advised there were zero staff members who were reported to law enforcement or licensing boards following their termination (or resignation prior to termination) for violating agency sexual or sexual harassment policies. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was resident-on-resident. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and was also resident-on-resident. As such no discipline was required under this standard.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-9.1, and Investigative Reports, this standard appears to be compliant.

	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. D2-13.1 Volunteers & Reentry Partners 4. D2-13.2 Student Interns 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director Findings (By Provision): 115.277 (a): The PAQ indicated that agency policy requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal) and to relevant licensing bodies and that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be prohibited from contact with residents. D1-8.13, page 22 states contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies and law enforcement. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department’s policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The PAQ indicated that there have been zero contractors or volunteers who violated the sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies within the previous twelve months and as such none were reported to law enforcement or relevant licensing bodies. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was resident-on-resident. The last allegation reported was in 2023 and was also resident-on-resident. As such no discipline was required under this standard. 115.277 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility takes appropriate remedial measures and considers whether to prohibit further contact with residents in the

	case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. D1-8.13, page 23 states the CAO or designee of the department facility or contracted facility shall take appropriate measures and consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations. D2-13.1 page 9 states volunteers or reentry partners may be subject to suspension of their access to a department facility or termination of their status if they fail to abide by the department's policies and procedures. D2-13.2, page 5 states interns shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating department policies and procedures. The interview with the Director indicated that any violation of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer would result in the individual being prohibited from coming back into the facility. He stated they would suspend access pending an investigation. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, D2-13.1, D2-13.2, Investigative Reports, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.278	Disciplinary sanctions for residents
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive 4. Standard of Proof Document 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director Findings (By Provision):

115.278 (a): The PAQ indicated that residents are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding and/or a criminal finding that a resident engaged in resident-on-resident sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 22 states offenders shall be subject to corrective actions or violations pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding or a criminal finding of guilt when the offender engaged in offender on offender sexual abuse in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The PAQ indicated there were zero administrative or criminal finding of guilt for resident-on-resident sexual abuse. There was one resident-on-resident allegation reported during the previous twelve months, however the investigation was on-going. The last allegation was reported in 2023. The investigation was substantiated and the resident perpetrator received revocation.

115.278 (b): D1-8.13, page 22 states sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Director stated that if a resident violates the sexual abuse and sexual harassment policy he would receive administrative sanctions and could also be prosecuted. He noted the perpetrator would be transferred to a higher level of custody. The Director confirmed that discipline would be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the resident's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other residents with similar histories.

115.278 (c): D1-8.13, page 22 states the corrective action process shall consider whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, shall be imposed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive notes that prior to hearing a violation for forcible sexual abuse/violence, the Adjustment Hearing Board will request input from the mental health staff. The interview with the Director confirmed that the disciplinary process considers whether the resident's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.

115.278 (d): The PAQ indicated the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct the underlying reasons or motivations for abuse and they consider whether to require the resident to participate in order to gain access to other programs and privileges. D1-8.13, page 22 states if found guilty of sexual abuse, the PREA site coordinator or designee shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be

	assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such abuse. The offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. The interview with the medical/mental health staff noted that they offer therapy, counseling and other intervention services and that they do not require, on their end, the resident to participate in services in order to gain access to other programs and privileges. 115.278 (e): The PAQ indicated that the agency disciplines residents for sexual conduct with staff only upon finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. D1-8.13, page 22 states an offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact. 115.278 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency prohibits disciplinary action for a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation. A review of the Standard of Proof Document notes that a false allegation can only be determine if the investigator, through thorough investigation, identifies evidence to factually prove the allegation did not occur nor was attempted and the victim knowingly falsified the allegation. The document provides examples of such evidence to determine falsification. 115.278 (g): The PAQ indicated that the agency prohibits all sexual activity between residents. It further indicated that if the agency prohibits all sexual activity between residents and disciplines residents for such activity, the agency deems such activity to constitute sexual abuse only if it determines that the activity is coerced. D1-8.13, page 22 states the department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders shall not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health Protocol Directive, Standard of Proof Document, Investigative Reports, and information from the interview with the Director, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.282	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
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	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Care Staff 2. Interview with First Responders 3. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision): 115.282 (a): The PAQ indicated that resident victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services and that the nature of scope of services are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. The PAQ further indicated that medical and mental health staff maintain secondary materials (e.g., form, log) documenting the timeliness of emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services that were provided; the appropriate response by non-health staff in the event health staff are not present at the time the incident is reported; and the provision of appropriate and timely information and services concerning contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. D1-8.13, page 16 states victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unobstructed access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by health services practitioners according to their professional judgment. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases. During the tour the auditor observed the health services area, which included exam rooms. The rooms had a door with a security window and at least one had opaque material to provide privacy, when needed. The interview with the medical/mental health staff noted that victims of sexual abuse receive timely and unimpeded access to emergency medical

treatment and crisis intervention services. She advised medical service are provided immediately and mental health would be provided within two hours or the next business day (if no penetration). The staff confirmed that services are based on professional judgement. The resident who reported sexual abuse confirmed that he was provided medical and mental health services. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The victim was provided medical and mental health services, including STI testing and prophylaxis.

115.282 (b): D1-8.13, page 16 states health services staff members shall screen victims for obvious physical trauma, and provide emergency medical care. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of a sexual abuse which involved penetration that occurred within 72 hours within a correctional facility, or 92 hours within a community, confinement facility, custody staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. The security first responder advised that first responder duties include separating the two, ensuring they do not take action to destroy evidence, contacting SART and transporting the victim to the hospital and ensuring the crime scene is secure. The non-security first responder stated she would report the information to the administration immediately. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The victim was provided medical and mental health services, including STI testing and prophylaxis at the local hospital.

115.282 (c): The PAQ indicated that resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases. The interview with the medical/mental health staff confirmed that victims would be provided information and access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. The resident who reported sexual abuse confirmed that he was provided medical and

	mental health services, including sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The victim was provided medical and mental health services, including STI testing and prophylaxis. 115.282 (d): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall be referred to a qualified medical or mental health practitioner, without financial cost to the victim, for medical or mental health follow-up as appropriate. Based on a review of the PAQ, D-8.13, P4-4.5, Investigative Reports, Secondary Medical and/or Mental Health Documentation and information from the interview with first responder, medical and mental health care staff, and the resident who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be complaint.
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115.283	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 2. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 3. Medical/Mental Health Documents (Secondary Documents) Interviews: 1. Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Care Staff 2. Interview with the Resident Who Reported Sexual Abuse Findings (By Provision):

115.283 (a): The PAQ indicated the facility offers medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all residents who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. P4-4.5, page 8 states ongoing medical treatment services and mental health services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising from the offense. The treatment of the victim shall include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and when necessary, referrals for continued care following the transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or release from custody. During the tour the auditor observed the health services area, which included exam rooms. The rooms had a door with a security window and at least one had opaque material to provide privacy, when needed. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The victim was provided medical and mental health services, including STI testing and prophylaxis.

115.283 (b): D1-8.13 page 18 states each victim and abuser shall be offered medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to include appropriate follow-up services and treatment plans. When necessary, referrals shall be completed for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities or their release from custody. The interview with the medical/mental health staff confirmed that resident victims would be provided follow-up service and treatment plans. She stated they have a protocol and they would provide follow-up labs and mental health services. The resident who reported sexual abuse confirmed that he was provided ongoing and follow-up medical and mental health services.

There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The victim was provided medical and mental health services, including STI testing and prophylaxis at the local hospital. Additional services were offered at the facility.

115.283 (c): D1-8.13, page 18 states victims and abusers shall be provided with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. The interview with the medical/mental health staff indicated medical and mental health services are consistent with the community level of care.

115.283 (d): The PAQ indicated female victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated are offered pregnancy tests. D1-8.13, page 18 states victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases. The facility does not house cisgender female residents.

115.283 (e): The PAQ indicated this provision is not applicable as the facility does not house female residents. D1-8.13, page 18 states if pregnancy results, the victim shall receive timely, comprehensive information, and access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding counseling and care of pregnant offenders. P4-4.5, page 8 states the victim shall have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, including all lawful pregnancy related medical services and measures to prevent the transmission of sexually related diseases. The facility does not house cisgender female residents.

115.283 (f): The PAQ indicated resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. D-8.13, page 17 states alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Page 18 further states victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and prophylactic treatment for sexually transmitted infections in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. The resident who reported sexual abuse confirmed that he was provided medical and mental health services, including STI testing. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The victim was provided medical and mental health services, including STI testing and prophylaxis.

115.283 (g): The PAQ indicated that treatment services are provided to every victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. D-8.13, page 18 states treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. The resident who reported sexual abuse advised he was not required to pay for medical and mental health services.

115.283 (h): The PAQ indicated that the facility attempts to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident-on-resident abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offers treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners. D1-8.13, page 18 states upon receiving a report of a substantiated case of offender sexual abuse the PREA site coordinator shall submit a referral and screening note - health services form to ensure the perpetrator shall be assessed by qualified mental health professional (QMHP) within 60 days of learning of such

	abuse. P4-4.5, pages 8-9 state staff shall attempt to have a mental health evaluation conducted on all known offender on offender sexual abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by a mental health practitioner. The interview with the medical/mental health staff noted that known resident-on-resident perpetrators would be provided a mental health evaluation within a few days. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still ongoing and as such no mental health evaluation was required. Based on a review of the PAQ, D-8.13, P4-4.5, Investigative Reports, Secondary Medical and/or Mental Health Documentation, and information from the interviews with medical and mental health staff and the resident who reported sexual abuse, this standard appears to be complaint.
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115.286	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. P4-4.5 Prison Rape Elimination Act 4. Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form 5. Investigative Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Director 2. Interview with the PREA Compliance Manager 3. Interview with Incident Review Team Findings (By Provision):

115.286 (a): The PAQ indicated that the facility conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. D1-8.13 page 19, states each facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the conclusion of every substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse investigation. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not required following offender sexual harassment investigations or when a sexual abuse investigation is unfounded. P4-4.5, page 9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The facility shall utilize information from the debriefing to prepare an annual report in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding serious incidents. The PAQ indicated there were zero administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigation completed in the previous twelve months, excluding unfounded. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation was reported in 2023 and included a sexual abuse incident review.

115.286 (b): The PAQ indicated that the facility ordinarily conducts a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days of the conclusion of the criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation. It further stated that in the past 12 months there were zero criminal and/or administrative investigation of alleged sexual abuse completed at the facility that were followed by a sexual abuse incident review within 30 days, excluding only "unfounded" incidents. D1-8.13, page 19 states Incident debriefings shall be held within 30 days of the conclusion of a formal investigation. P4-4.5, page 9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation was reported in 2023 and included a sexual abuse incident review.

115.286 (c): The PAQ indicated that the sexual abuse incident review team includes upper-level management officials and allows for input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. D1-8.13 page 19, states the review team for offender sexual abuse events shall include the PREA site coordinator, and other upper level administrators, when applicable, with input from the shift supervisor, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. The interview with the Director confirmed the facility has a sexual abuse incident review team and the team consist of the staff under this provision. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation was reported in 2023 and included a sexual abuse incident review. It included the staff under this provision.

115.286 (d): The PAQ indicated that the facility prepares a report of its findings from sexual abuse incident reviews including, but not necessarily limited to, determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section and any recommendations for improvement, and submits such report to the facility head and PREA Compliance Manager. D1-8.13 page 19, the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing report shall be completed by the PREA site coordinator outlining in detail the findings of the incident debriefing sessions and recommendations for improvements utilizing the PREA sexual abuse incident debriefing form. P4-4.5, page 9 states allegations of offender sexual abuse, whether sustained or not sustained, shall be debriefed in accordance with the departmental procedure within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The facility shall utilize information from the debriefing to prepare an annual report in accordance with the departmental procedure regarding serious incidents. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes sections for information related to the incident and those involved. It includes sections related to what occurred after the incident as well. The form includes all elements under this provision. The Director stated they look at everything related to the incident to determine what was done well and what could have been done better. He advised they use the information to prevent it from happening again. The PCM stated that the facility conducts sexual abuse incident reviews and that he is part of the review. He advised he has not noticed any trends. The PCM noted that after the report is submitted they would update any procedure or protocol. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation was reported in 2023 and included a sexual abuse incident review. It included the elements under this provision.

115.286 (e): The PAQ indicated that the facility implements the recommendations for improvement or documents its reasons for not doing so. D1-8.13 page 19, the facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons why recommendations shall not be implemented. A review of the PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing form notes that it includes a section for corrective action that have been or will be taken. There was one sexual abuse allegation reported in the previous twelve months. The investigation was still on-going. The last allegation was reported in 2023 and included a sexual abuse incident review. It did not include any recommendations.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, P4-4.5, Sexual Abuse Incident Debriefing Form, Investigative Reports, and information from interviews with the Director, the PCM and a member of the sexual abuse incident review team, this standard appears to be compliant.

	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Data Collection Memorandum 4. PREA Annual Report Protocol 5. PREA Annual Reports 6. Survey of Sexual Victimization Findings (By Provision): 115.287 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility’s current year’s data and corrective actions. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency. 115.287 (b): The PAQ indicates that the agency aggregates the incident based sexual abuse data at least annually. D1-8.13, page 23 state the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility’s current year’s data and corrective actions. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the

agency.

115.287 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency collects accurate uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. It also indicates that the standardized instrument includes at minimum, data to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV). A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.287 (d): The PAQ stated that the agency maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The PREA Data Collection Memorandum outlines that the agency utilizes an electronic system, Investigative Report Intelligence System (IRIS) for data collection. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that the current year aggregated data is broken down by allegation type and investigative outcome. The definition utilized are those outlined in under PREA Standard 115.6. Additionally, aggregated data is compared from 2015 to present and illustrates trends for the agency.

115.287 (e): The PAQ indicated that this standard is not applicable as the agency does not contract with private facilities for the confinement of its residents.

115.287 (f): The PAQ indicated that the agency provides the Department of Justice with data from the previous calendar year upon request. A review of documentation noted that the agency submitted the Survey of Sexual Victimization in 2024.

Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Data Collection Memorandum, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, and the Survey of Sexual Victimization, this standard appears to be compliant.

115.288	Data review for corrective action
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard Auditor Discussion Documents: 1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire 2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment 3. PREA Annual Report Protocol 4. PREA Annual Reports Interviews: 1. Interview with the Agency Head Designee 2. Interview with the PREA Coordinator Findings (By Provision): 115.288 (a): The PAQ indicated that the agency reviews data collected and aggregated pursuant to 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies and training. The review includes: identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. D1-8.13, page 23 states the PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual

harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the agency uses data to identify problem areas and take corrective action on an ongoing basis. He stated the data is used to assess the risk screening tool, the video monitoring technology, staffing levels, etc. He stated the data helps to identify and rectify issues. The PC confirmed that the agency aggregates sexual abuse data and that it is included in the annual report, which is posted on the agency website. He advised they utilize data to identify hot spots or commonalities amongst the events. This is then used in the annual report to evaluate the information. The PC stated they use data to ensure they are continually making an effort to improve the safety and security of the facilities.

115.288 (b): The PAQ indicated that the annual report includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the progress in addressing sexual abuse. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The PREA Annual Report Protocol outlines the guidelines and direction for staff to complete their annual report to assess and improve the effectiveness of the processes to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. The document notes the report should include a section on allegations, the facility overview, evaluation of camera and monitoring systems, the staffing plan evaluation and the comparison chart of the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data from the previous two years. A review of the last two PREA Annual Reports indicates that the reports include background information, aggregated data for the current year, trend analysis from 2015 to current (to include graphs and tables) and ongoing corrective action taken during the year.

115.288 (c): The PAQ indicated that the agency makes its annual report readily available to the public at least annually through its website. The PAQ indicated annual reports are approved by the Agency Head. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department

	director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. The interview with the Agency Head Designee confirmed that the report is approved by the Agency Head and is posted on the agency website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report as well as historical PREA Annual Reports dating back to 2010 are available on the agency website. 115.288 (d): The PAQ indicated when the agency redacts material from an annual report for publication the redactions are limited to specific material where publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The PAQ stated that the agency indicates the nature of material redacted. The PAQ noted that the annual report is written in a way that the need to redact information is greatly minimized. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the PREA Annual Report confirmed that no personal identifying information was included in the report nor any security related information. The report did not contain any redacted information. The interview with the PC advised that the way the annual report is written, there is not a need to redact any information. He noted that the report provides the main data but does not have personal information or security information. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, PREA Annual Report Protocol, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from interviews with the Agency Head Designee and PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.289	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

Documents:

1. Pre-Audit Questionnaire
2. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment
3. OPS Retention Schedule
4. PREA Annual Reports

Interviews:

1. Interview with the PREA Coordinator

Findings (By Provision):

115.289 (a): The PAQ states that the agency ensures that incident based data and aggregated data is securely retained. The PC stated that the sexual abuse and sexual harassment data is maintained in the IRIS system, which is only accessible to agency investigators and facility leadership. He further stated that there are different levels of access for each individual.

115.289 (b): The PAQ states that the agency will make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public, at least annually, through its website or through other means. D1-8.13, page 23 states The PREA manager shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility's current year's data and corrective actions. The report shall include: a comparison with prior year's data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department's progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website. A review of the website confirmed that the current PREA Annual Report, which includes aggregated data, is available to the public online.

115.289 (c): The PAQ indicated that before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers. A review of the PREA Annual Report, which contains the aggregated data, confirmed that no personal

	identifiers were publicly available. 115.289 (d): D1-8.13, page 24 states inquiries regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment and all supporting documents shall be retained as long as the alleged perpetrator is incarcerated or employed with the department, plus 5 years and in accordance with the department procedure regarding records retention. The OPS Retention Schedule notes that sexual abuse investigations and data are retained for 50 years. A review of historical PREA Annual Reports indicated that aggregated data is available from 2010 to present. Based on a review of the PAQ, D1-8.13, OPS Retention Schedule, PREA Annual Reports, the websites and information obtained from the interview with the PC, this standard appears to be compliant.
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115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion 115.401 (a): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Corrections. All facilities were audited in the previous three-year audit cycle and audit report are found on the agency's website. 115.401 (b): The facility is part of the Missouri Department of Corrections. The Department has a schedule for all their facilities to be audited within the three-year cycle, with one third being audited in each cycle. The facility is being audited in the third year of the three-year cycle. 115.401 (h) - (m): The auditor had access to all areas of the facility; was permitted to review any relevant policies, procedure or documents and was permitted to conduct private interviews. 115.401 (n): The facility provided photos of the audit announcement posted around the facility at least six weeks prior to the on-site portion of the audit. During the tour the auditor observed the audit announcement posted on yellow letter size paper in English and Spanish. The audit announcements were in common areas around the facility. The audit announcement advised the residents that correspondence with the auditor would remain confidential unless the residents reported information

	such as sexual abuse, harm to self or harm to others. The residents were able to send correspondence via legal mail.
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115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	115.403 (f): The agency has audit reports published to their website for all audits completed during the previous three, three year audit cycles.

Appendix: Provision Findings		
115.211 (a)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.211 (b)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its community confinement facilities?	yes
115.212 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its residents with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of residents.)	na
115.212 (b)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of residents.)	na
115.212 (c)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents	
	If the agency has entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards, did the agency do so only in	na

	emergency circumstances after making all reasonable attempts to find a PREA compliant private agency or other entity to confine residents? (N/A if the agency has not entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards.)	
	In such a case, does the agency document its unsuccessful attempts to find an entity in compliance with the standards? (N/A if the agency has not entered into a contract with an entity that fails to comply with the PREA standards.)	na
115.213 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect residents against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The physical layout of each facility?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the resident population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.213 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (NA if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
115.213 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to prevailing	yes

	staffing patterns?	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adequate staffing levels?	yes
115.215 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.215 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female residents, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female residents' access to regularly available programming or other outside opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	na
115.215 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female residents?	yes
115.215 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enable residents to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enable residents to shower,	yes

	perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an area where residents are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing?	yes
115.215 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex residents for the sole purpose of determining the resident's genital status?	yes
	If the resident's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the resident, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
115.215 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex residents in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
115.216 (a)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who are blind or have low vision?	yes

	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Residents who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with residents who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Who are blind or have low vision?	yes
115.216 (b)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	

	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to residents who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.216 (c)	Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on resident interpreters, resident readers, or other types of resident assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the resident's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.264, or the investigation of the resident's allegations?	yes
115.217 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two questions immediately above ?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of	yes

	force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two questions immediately above ?	yes
115.217 (b)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with residents?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents?	yes
115.217 (c)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, does the agency: Perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.217 (d)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents?	yes
115.217 (e)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with residents or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.217	Hiring and promotion decisions	

(f)		
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.217 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.217 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.)	yes
115.218 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technology	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect residents from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012 or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.218 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technology	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the	yes

	agency's ability to protect residents from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated any video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012 or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	
115.221 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (NA if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (NA if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)?	yes

	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
115.221 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member?	yes
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.221 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.221 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.221 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.221(d) above).	yes

115.222 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
115.222 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes
	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.222 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal investigations. See 115.221(a).)	na
115.231 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with	yes

	residents on: The right of residents and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to avoid inappropriate relationships with residents?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to communicate effectively and professionally with residents, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming residents?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
115.231 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the residents at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male residents to a facility that houses only female residents, or vice versa?	yes
115.231 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with residents received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training,	yes

	does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	
115.231 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.232 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.232 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with residents)?	yes
115.232 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.233 (a)	Resident education	
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: The agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: How to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes

	During intake, do residents receive information explaining: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.233 (b)	Resident education	
	Does the agency provide refresher information whenever a resident is transferred to a different facility?	yes
115.233 (c)	Resident education	
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents, including those who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
115.233 (d)	Resident education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of resident participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.233 (e)	Resident education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to residents through posters, resident handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.234 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.231, does the agency ensure that, to the extent	yes

	the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	
115.234 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include: Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings?(N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
	Does this specialized training include: The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a)).	yes
115.234 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
115.235 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes

	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.235 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency does not employ medical staff or the medical staff employed by the agency do not conduct forensic exams.)	na
115.235 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.235 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.231? (N/A for circumstances in which a particular status (employee or contractor/volunteer) does not apply.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by	yes

	and volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.232? (N/A for circumstances in which a particular status (employee or contractor/volunteer) does not apply.)	
115.241 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all residents assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other residents or sexually abusive toward other residents?	yes
	Are all residents assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other residents or sexually abusive toward other residents?	yes
115.241 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.241 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes
115.241 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The age of the resident?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The physical build of the resident?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has previously been incarcerated?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization:	yes

	Whether the resident's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the resident about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the resident is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the resident has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess residents for risk of sexual victimization: The resident's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
115.241 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing residents for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.241 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the resident's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the resident's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes

115.241 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess a resident's risk level when warranted due to a: Receipt of additional information that bears on the resident's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.241 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that residents are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.241 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the resident's detriment by staff or other residents?	yes
115.242 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes

	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.241, with the goal of keeping separate those residents at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.242 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each resident?	yes
115.242 (c)	Use of screening information	
	When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex resident to a facility for male or female residents, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the resident's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns residents to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)?	yes
	When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex residents, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the resident's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems?	yes
115.242 (d)	Use of screening information	
	Are each transgender or intersex resident's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?	yes
115.242 (e)	Use of screening information	
	Are transgender and intersex residents given the opportunity to shower separately from other residents?	yes
115.242	Use of screening information	

(f)		
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
	Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex residents, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex residents in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I residents pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)	yes
115.251 (a)	Resident reporting	
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Retaliation by other residents or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
115.251 (b)	Resident reporting	

	Does the agency also provide at least one way for residents to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward resident reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the resident to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
115.251 (c)	Resident reporting	
	Do staff members accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Do staff members promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.251 (d)	Resident reporting	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents?	yes
115.252 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address resident grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because a resident does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	no
115.252 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit residents to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring a resident to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve	yes

	with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
115.252 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: a resident who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that: such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by residents in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If the agency determines that the 90-day timeframe is insufficient to make an appropriate decision and claims an extension of time (the maximum allowable extension is 70 days per 115.252(d)(3)), does the agency notify the resident in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the resident does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may a resident consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow residents, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist residents in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of residents? (If a third party files such a request on behalf	yes

	of a resident, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
	If the resident declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the resident's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the resident is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
115.252 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines a resident for filing a grievance related to	yes

	alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the resident filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
115.253 (a)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide residents with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving residents mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between residents and these organizations, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.253 (b)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform residents, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.253 (c)	Resident access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide residents with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.254 (a)	Third party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a resident?	yes
115.261 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or	yes

	information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against residents or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
115.261 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, do staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.261 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform residents of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes
115.261 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.261 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes

115.262 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the resident?	yes
115.263 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that a resident was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.263 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
115.263 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.263 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.264 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate,	yes

	washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.264 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.265 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.266 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect residents from contact with abusers	
	Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any residents pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
115.267 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all residents and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other residents or staff?	yes

	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.267 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for resident victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or resident abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for residents or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.267 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of residents or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of residents who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any resident disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency:4. Monitor resident housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor resident program changes?	yes

	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignment of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.267 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of residents, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
115.267 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?	yes
115.271 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	yes
115.271 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.234?	yes
115.271 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial	yes

	evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes
115.271 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution?	yes
115.271 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as resident or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring a resident who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.271 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings?	yes
115.271 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible?	yes
115.271	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	

(h)		
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.271 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.271(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.271 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.271 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.221(a).)	na
115.272 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated?	yes
115.273 (a)	Reporting to residents	
	Following an investigation into a resident's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the resident as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.273 (b)	Reporting to residents	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into a resident's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency	na

	request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the resident? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	
115.273 (c)	Reporting to residents	
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the resident's unit?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.273 (d)	Reporting to residents	
	Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, does the agency subsequently inform	yes

	the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	
115.273 (e)	Reporting to residents	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.276 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.276 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
115.276 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories?	yes
115.276 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.277 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with residents?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.277 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with residents?	yes
115.278 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Following an administrative finding that a resident engaged in resident-on-resident sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for resident-on-resident sexual abuse, are residents subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.278 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the resident's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other residents with similar histories?	yes
115.278 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether a resident's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.278 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending resident to participate in such interventions as a	yes

	condition of access to programming and other benefits?	
115.278 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Does the agency discipline a resident for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.278 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.278 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for residents	
	Does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between residents to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between residents.)	yes
115.282 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do resident victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.282 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.262?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes
115.282 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are resident victims of sexual abuse offered timely information	yes

	about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	
115.282 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.283 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all residents who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.283 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.283 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.283 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are resident victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if “all-male” facility. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be residents who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	na
115.283 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.283(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive	na

	information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if “all-male” facility. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be residents who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	
115.283 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.283 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
115.283 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident-on-resident abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners?	yes
115.286 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.286 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.286 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes

115.286 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.286(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.286 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
115.287 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.287 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.287	Data collection	

(c)		
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.287 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	yes
115.287 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its residents? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its residents.)	na
115.287 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.288 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.287 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes

115.288 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse?	yes
115.288 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.288 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	yes
115.289 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.287 are securely retained?	yes
115.289 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.289 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.289 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.287 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes

115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	no
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	na
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	yes
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with residents?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Were inmates, residents, and detainees permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the	yes

	same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	
115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes